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JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

The NewPort Merchery was established in June, 1788, and is now in its see handed and toty-ninth year. It is the old-sel newspace in the Union, and, with Jeas than half across exceptions, the oldest printed in the English linguage. It is a large quarto weeky of forty-cight columns filled with interesting rending—oditional. Since June 1888, and the production of the English linguage in the selection governments. Resulting so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business see the search of the selection of the selectio

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

gogge Williams Longe, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

NewPORT TENT, No. 13, Knights of Mar-nibers—George G. Wilson, Commander: Charles S. Craudall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and ith Mondays.

COURT WANTON, No. 6979, FORESTERS OF AMERICA-William Ackerman, Chief Ran-ger, John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secre-tary, Meets Ist and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY-Alexander Muchellan, President; David Melutosh, Secretary, Meets 27 and 4th Tuesdays.

LABIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-berthins (Division 2)—Miss B. M. Cassy, Prestdent; Miss M. A. Sullivaz, Secretary, Meste Island 3rd Wednesdays.

DCEAN LODGS, No. 7, A. O. U. W.—Robert P. Peckhain, Master Workman; Perry B. Hawley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

MALEONE LOOCE, No. 98, N. E. O. P. - Dud-ley E. Campbell, Warden: Mrs. Budley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meels 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-bernlaus (Division I)—President, Mrs. J. J. Sallivan; Secretary, Kittie O. Cucley. Meets2nd and 4th Thursdays.

Renwoon Louds, No. 1, K. of P.—William Champion, Chancellor Communder; Robert 8, Frinklin, Keeper of Records and Scals; Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

Davis Division, No. 8, U. H. K. of P.—Sir Kofght Capinin William H. Langley: Everett I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fri-days.

Clan McLeon, No. 163—James Graham chief Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets Indand 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Commandery's Jrip.

The members of Washington Commandery are looking forward with much pleasure to the trip to Pawtucket on September 7th to visit Holy Sepulthre Commandery of that city. Reports from the committee of Holy Septhe Commandery give the following autline of the programme for the

Washington Commandery will arrive in Pawtucket early on the morning of September 7 and will be met by Holy Sepulchre Commandery, A short street parade will be made, with Eminent Commander Humes at the head, after which cars will be taken for Talaquega Park. Arrived at the park, luncheon will be served previous to the regular dinner. The postprandial exercises will include speeches by the prominent members of both commanderies. A vaudeville show will be en loyed during the afternoon and the return to the city will be made in the early evening, the two commanderies marching to commandery headquar-^{ters}, where a reception will be held and supper served.

Following the exercises at headquarters another short street parade will be beld, the line of march leading to the depot or to the boat for the return trip home. At least one band will furnish music for the paraders on the occasion of the visit of Washington Commandery to that city.

Washington Commandery will take a band with them so that there will be two bands of music in line, and a genttal good time is expected.

Newport County Fair.

The annual premium list of the New-Port County Agricultural Society has lust been printed at this office and is ow ready for distribution. The fair this year will be held September 11, 12, 13, 14, on the Society's grounds in Portsmouth. The premiums offered this year are liberal and the fair, which is aim ays interesting, should this year be better than ever. There are many entertainments each day which add to the interest of the exhibition.

The annual fair of the Washington County Agricultural Society will take place September 4, 5, 8 and 7, at their grounds at West Kingston. This is one of the best fairs held in New England, and the attendance is always large from this county.

Gen. Walter R. Stiness was in town Thursday, the guest of Col. John H. Wellierell.

Newport's Carnival Week.

Crowds of People Have Been Here to See the Spectacular Display-Lots of Fun and Amusement at all Times-Many Imposing Speciacies on Land and Sen-The Story of

The city of Newport has been crowded during the past week as never before, probably, in her history for an equal length of time. Every day there have been immense crowds of excursionists here and these, in addition to those who came for the entire week and secured apartments at hotels or boarding houses, have served to keep the streets full from early morning until late at night. There were not accommodations for any more to stay over night. Everything was taxed to its utmost and orgent calls were made upon private families to take in a few of those who were seeking for rooms. In this respect, if no other, the Newport Carnival can be said to have been a success.

The weather has been good nearly all the week. After the long spell of cold, wet, disagreeable weather in July there were many fears expressed that the weather-man would not be good to us during Carnival Week, but, with the single exception of one day, it could not have been better if made to order. Wednesday there was a heavy shower in the early morning and rain fell at intervals during the day. This undoubtedly kept away some people who would otherwise have come here, but during the afternoon the street cars and boats brought down as large numbers as they could well handle. After all, the rain helped some to cool off the air which was oppressively hot during the first two days, and did not materially interfere with any of the events on the regular programme. All the rest of the time the weather has been beautiful,

It has been a busy time for Newport. In addition to the regular business, which is generally about all the business men can handle during the first two weeks in August, the throngs of people have put an additional burden on the merchants. It has been a continuous hustle so that many who had hoped to be able to take part in some of the numerous events were unable to do 60.

Newport has appeared in gala attire all the week. The decorations while perhaps no more general nor elaborate than last year have at least been fresher and cleaner and even the rain storm did not materially injure their appearunce. All the business houses of importauce have been decorated with bunting and flags, Thames street in particular being especially gay with color. The public Luildings, with the exception of the old State House, which is undergoing repairs, have presented a beautiful appearance. Thames street. Washington square and Broadway have been the centers of interest as far as decorations are concerned but many of the side streets looked very well. Although the arches that marked last year's Old Home Week celebration were absent there was nevertheless universal comment on the beauty of the

For entertainment for the througs of strangers there has been a little of everything. Street parades, races of all kinds, "skylarking" and all sorts of fakirs have helped to pass away the time very satisfactorily. Over on the Grounds near the depot a fully equipped amusement place has been running full blast. A person could find almost any kind of amusement that he was looking for over there, including a circus, vaudeville theatre, electric theatre, merry-gorounds, freaks, games and everything that is characteristic of such a place. One of the features was the fire diver who leaped into a blazing tank of water from the top of a high pole. This was a remarkable spectacular event and attracted much attention.

On Washington square there were also many stands for the extraction of small change from the pocket of the visitor. All did a thriving business both in the daytime and after dark. The small boys have had an opportunity to make a little pocket money selling post cards. Carnival programmes, confettl and "tickless," and some of them have reaped a rich harvest. The 'tickler" was a new feature of the celebration as far as Newport is concerned and there were many who objected seriously to it. In principle it is like a small edition of a feather duster and during the evening it was thrust indiscriminately into the faces of all that passed.

Taken all in all the Carnival may be said to have been a success, although coming in the height of the season when everybody was busy a number of events on the programme had to be abandoned for lack of anybody to take part. Still there was lots going on all the time and the visitors did not seem to complain about the events that did not take place. The best features of the entire week were the Carnival parade, on Thursday evening and the trades procession on Thursday after-

MONDAY.

Monday morning saw the arrival of lots of excursionists. Although the hotels and boarding houses were filled before and there seemed to be a large number of strangers in the city, the sudden influx from the beats, trains and trolleys made the city a very busy place. Thames street was througed all the morning as were many of the other important streets and squares. The people were looking for souvenire and were ready for a round of the places run by the fakirs. All did a thriving business, but during the afternoon when the automobile races were being run off at the Second Beach it was rather more quiet in the business section of the city. The excursionists came from all directions, the regular brats bringing, down large numbers and a number of special steamers from up the river being well filled. Then too the railroad brought a great many and the two suburban trolley lines were well filled all day, as they have been most of the week except when the rain fell

Mouday was the opening day of the Carotval and there was no formal program for the morning. The excursionists found plenty to amuse them however and there were many comments on the attractive appearance of the city, even though the decorators had not entirely finished their work. The men were still at work hanging bunting and putting to electric lamps for the illumination at night. The Carniyal Grounds at the railroad station drew a large- crowd, but there was a little delay in getting ready for the

The event of the day was the automobile race at the Second Beach which was set for 2 p. m. Long before that hour people had been gathering there to secure points of vantage for witnessing the races. There were many crossscated carriages to carry the crowd and all sorts of vehicles were pressed into service, while many took the cars to Easton's Beach and walked over the rest of the way. There was not so much dust as might have been expected but those who walked, found it plenty warnı enough in the sun.

The beach was in excellent condition for the races. The tide was way out and the saud was hard and firm and smooth, free from all small stones which might bother the racers. The events were all interesting and the spectators enjoyed the contests. The largest number of entries was in the motor cycle races, necessitating the runing of two heats, the winners coming together for the finals. There was consideral difficulty in getting away as a moving start was allowed. There were a number of events between larger cars and several exhibition runs. In the evening there were large

crowds on the street to see the illumiuntions. The city looked very beautiful, public and private displays being unusually attractive. Washington square presented a beautiful appear ance, the park being illuminated by hundreds of small colored electric lights. There was a concert on the Square and a large crowd congregated there. All the fakirs' stands along the Square did a flourishing business and at times the shouts of the "barkers" seemed to drown out the music. Thames street was finely diuminated. Strings of electric lights had been rut zig zag across the street giving a handsome effect overhead, while the private illuminations added a glow to sections of the street. The A. C. Titus Company had one of the most effective illuminations, as usual, the front of the building being outlined with electric lights, with illuminated stars at the corners. The One Price Clothiur Company also had attractive illuminations, as did D. E. Sullivan and Charles S. Sullivan near the equare. On Broadway the store of Charles Tisdall & Co. and the office of Barker Bros, Co. both came in for very favorable comment for their illuminations. The City Hall was attractively lighted on the front, but was a triffe dark on the south side

The Carnival grounds were brilliantly lighted and the shows were going in full blast. The fire diver, who leaped from a high stand into four feet of water with his clothing ablaze attracted much attention. The fleet of the New York Yacht Club arrived during the afternoon and in the evening the vachte lay quietly in the harbor with only their anchor lights out.

TUESDAY.

Tuesday morning was quiet, but there seemed to be a somewhat larger crowd here than on the previous day. The people amused themselves by strolling around and viewing the decorations and shows, and there was a large number at the Beach. In the aftermoon at 2 p. m. occured the parade of the school boys, the line being formed on Broadway at Equality park. Owing to the fact that the schools were closed before the preparations for the parade were begun the number particlpating was not large, but they made a very good appearance. There was plenty of music, three bands being stationed at short intervals so that when two were playing at once it seems ed like almost too much.

The line was made up as follows: Police,
Newport Military Band,
St. Joseph Paroculal School, Captain John
McGowan, Sergent William Leary.

McGowan, Sergeant William Leary.

Newport Band.
Clark School, Captain Reymond Bryer.
St. Mary's Parochian School. Captain D.
Riby.
Calvert School.
Clitzens' Band.
Potter School. Captain Robert ThompCoggeshail School, Captain Robert ThompAll other schools.
Carriage continuing Mayor Cuttlell, Miss
Mary Gillis, the carnival queen-cleet, and
Mr. C. Woore.
Carriage containing Misses Honor Fitzmattrice, Frances Sullivan and Marie Hammond, matts of honor.
Carriage containing Fathers Reddy of the Carriage C

Carriage containing Fathers Reddy of St Mary's and Futher Smith of St. Joseph's

The parade moved down Broadway and Washington square to Pelham street to Toure park where the formal exercises connected with the crowning of the Carnival Queen took place. After Mr. William Williams had explained the nature of the contest for the queen His Honor Mayor Cottrett placed the gold crown upon the head of Miss Mary Gillis, the Queen of the Carrival, and also crowned the maids of honor, Misses Honor Fitzmaurice, Marie Hammond and Frances Sullivan. The Queen and maids of bonor rode to the Carnival parade on Thursday evening.

The event scheduled for Tuesday aftermoon was the cutter race between the crews of the warships of Admirai Evans' fleet. This was of great interest to most of the residents and strangers as well as to all those connected with the government stations here. At the time that the race was started and long before that time the harbor front was kironged with people and there were hundreds of small boats out on the water to be with the racers at the finish. The conditions were excellent as far as the weather was concerned and the race was a very interesting one. The result was not seriously in doubt but this fact did not detract at all from the contest.

The course was a straightaway with the finish off Long wharf. There were really two races, the 12-oared cutter race for the prizes offered by the Carnival committee, and the barge races for the cup offered by Prince Louis of Battenberg. The cutter race was started first and the crews had a clear course. The Illinois steadily polled away from the others but the Kenrsarge crew made a gallant fight. The finish was in the following order: Illinois, Keursurge, Missouri, Kentucky, Maine, Indiana, Alabama and Jowa.

The race for the barges from the battleships was started a few minutes after the cutter races. The big barges made an interesting sight, but not withstanding the number of carsmen in in each boat the men found it pretty violent exercise to propel the heavy craft through the water at a racing gait. There was quite a mix-up at the finish, the course being crowded with small boats that had pushed in to get a view of the last of the cutter race. The Missouri's barge was the first across the finish line and she was followed by the Kentucky, Kearsarge, Maine, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Alabama

The race was one of the prettiest ever sailed over the Newport course. There were some interesting bouts between individual yachts, and those who followed the racers found plenty of excitement. The actual time made by the Queen was the best ever made over the course but she lost on the large time allowance that she was obliged to give to the Effort, the sixtyfive foot sloop owned by Frank M. Smith. There were nine starters, five schooners, three sloops, and one yawl.

Tuesday evening there was a rather more general Illumination of the city than on Monday as about everything had been completed. The Carnival Grounds were in complete running order and drew large crowds. Thames street was thronged until a late hour.

WEDNESDAY.

Wednesday morning opened with a violent shower which for a time put a damper on all festivities and kept away a large number of visitors during the forencon. The first Boston excursion had been echeduled for that day and a large number of tickets were sold in advance, but the inclement weather kept many away so that only a small party was brought down. It looked for a time as if all the events of the day would be disarranged but later the weather lifted so that the programme was carried out and in the afternoon there was a large crowd here.

In the afternoon occurred the military and naval parade which was an imposing speciacle, especially to those who came from inland where Government soldlers and saftors are not often seen. The parade started promptly on time and marched over the prescribed route through admiring crowds. The regular troops from Fort Adams and Fort Wetherlif and the battallon of naval apprentices from the Training Station 'attracted the most aftention but the va-

rious independent militia companies looked well and marched well, even though they did not turn out in large numbers. The warships of Admiral Evane, fleet were not represented as the ships were to sail that alternoon and the men could not be spared to come ashore. However it was a very creditable procession and the people from away were much pieased with it.

In front of the City Hall on Broadway a reviewing stand had been erected and here Mayor Cottrell and invited guests reviewed the parade as it passed. The front of the stand was decorated with bunting and the American colors.

The line was made up as follows:

ican colors.

The Hine was made up as follows:

Mounted Police, Sergeam Northup.
Chief Marshal Herbert Illiss
Chief of Staff Frank P. King; staff,
Lioutenant Metcaif of Fort Adams,
Lieutenants S. H. Hazard and J. J.
Peckham of Newport Artillery.
Fort Adams B;ail
Battallon of Casst Artillary, Major
J. W. C. Brooks Commanding;
adjutant, Lieutenant: Page.
Seventy-second Company, Coast Artillery,
Capital R. E. Wylls
commanding.
One Hundred and Tenth Company, Coast
Artillery, Capital R. T.
Ellis commanding.
Seventy-ninth Company, Coast
Artillery, Capital R. T.
Ellis commanding.
Seventy-ninth Company, Coast
Artillery, Capital R. T.
Fills commanding.
Seventy-ninth Company, Coast
Artillery, Capital R. T.
Fills commanding.
Naval Batadion.
Licatenant H. H. Hoyal, P. S. N. commanding Naval Training Islation famil.
P. S. Training station famil.
P. S. Training station famil.
Second Company, Coast Constraints Mate
Company, Chief Quartermaster J.
Alley commanding.
Tird Company, Chief Quartermaster J.
Alley commanding.
Fourth Company, Chief Quartermaster J.
Alley commanding.
Fourth Company, Chief Quartermaster C. H.
Whiting commanding.
Fourth Company, Chief Quartermaster C. H.
Whiting commanding.
Fourth Company, Chief Quartermaster C. H.
Whiting commanding.
Fourth Company, Chief Quartermaster C. H.
Coper commanding.
Fourth Company, Chief Quartermaster C. H.
Whiting commanding.
Fourth Company, Chief Quartermaster C. H.
Whiting commanding.
Newport Millary Bund.
Newport Artillery, Cleiter Arnold Commanding.
Now you Hand,
Newport Naval Reserves, Lieutenant C. E.
Lawton, commanding.

lng. Newport Band, Newport Naval Reserves, Lieutenant C. E. Lawton, commanding.

Wednesday evening was the date set for the water parade and illumination of the harbor. The warships had salled during the afternoon, but the New York Yacht Club was lying in the harbor and helped to make a brilliant seene. The illumination was nothing like the fete nights of former years but it made a pretty speciacle which was much enjoyed by the crowds along the water front and out in the harbor in small boats. There were some set pieces for decorations and the general effect was very good. There were band concerts at various points along the water front which added to the enjoyment of the occasion. Some of the yachts in the harbor were outlined with electric lights and the great number of small craft carrying one or more lights made a pretty scene. There was a parade of small illuminated boats through the harbor, winding in and out among the yachts and other craft at anchor. The boats in the parade were prettlly decorated with Japanese lanterns, and one float was arranged to

represent a dragon. The scene on Thames street and vicinity Wednesday evening was a lively one. There were immense crowds out and all were in the Curnival spirit. Confetti and ticklers were much in evidence and anyone who mixed with the crowd had to be willing to take his share of the fun. Young and old alike were showered with confetti and tickled with feather dusters. The fun lasted until a late hour in the evening.

THURSDAY.

Thursday was the biggest day that Nowport ever saw. Never have there been such crowds on the streets as there were that day. Every train and boat came in loaded to the limit and even with the assistance of the trolley lines many people who had arranged to come here for the day were unable to make the trip. The restaurants and lunch stands were crowded to more than their capacity and the public parks were filled with people resting from the afternoon spectacles in preparation for the fun in the evening. It was an orderly crowd, out for enjoyment and willing to put up with minor inconveniences. The police were kept busy in looking after the safety of the people and keeping passages clear for carriages and for the various parades. There was one arrest for robbery from the person but this was the only case of the kind during the entire week, The trades procession was the feature

of the afternoon and proved to be well worth seeing. The line was a long one and was made up with enough variety to keep up the interest until the end. Chief Marshal Ernst Volgt is entitled to much credit for securing he large numb er of entries at a time when every business man in Newport was busy and had plenty of use for his teams without putting them into a parade. The fact that the procession was so good was due entirely to the untiring efforts and the personal solicitation of the chief marshal. One feature of the parade this year was the number of representatives of the farmers of Middletown and Portsmouth who turned out with the new-styled milk wagons and made a very creditable showing. There was plenty of music distributed at short lutervals through the line,

There were many very unusual and creditable displays. The A. C. Titus-Company had three large floats, two of them containing furniture and thethird a Crawford stove engaged in baking. The float of Newton & Smith, showing the old woman that lived in a shoe, was very pretty. Armour & Co. had a very striking exhibit of decorate ed wagons, and F. L. Ziegler had a carriage beautifully decorated with flowers and vines. The Warner Street. Bakery as usual had one of the most striking exhibits in line, showing the bakery in full operation. Keeher & Smith showed a complete model of a house that drew much favorable com-

The towns on the Island were well represented and took a prominent part in the parade. Alfred Vanderbill easily took the lead with his splendid teams. of work horses. He had several entries, one being a flat decorated wagon containing a band and another being as thatched buy tick. Col. Regized: Norman's Black Point Form had one team, William R. Hunter's Sunnyfields Farm had one, and there were quite a number of milk wagous from, the farmers on the island.

In the afternoon there was an interesting bout race to the bay for all the yachts in Narragansett Bay, Therewere many entries and the racers weredivided into two divisions and len classes, one division being for sloops. and the other for cats. There was ac good breeze blowing and the craft made fair time over the course. There were many small boats out to see the race. and considerable interest was taken to-

The automobile floral parade scheduled for Thursday afternoon had to hecalled off, but there seemed to beenough else going on so that the people did not miss it very much.

Thursday evening's Carnival parade was the supreme event of the week Marching through the streets crowded to the limit, the garly decorated floats made one of the most brilliant spectacles ever seen on the streets of Newport: The floats were of remarkable beauty and, although there were not quite so muny as last year, each float gave evideuce of more careful study and lessimprompto baste. The parade was somewhat late in starting owing to the fact that a couple of the societies that had entered floats did not show

While waiting for the parade and after it had passed there were lively seenes in the congested part of the city. Thames street was crowded full with solid humanity from wall to wall, all enjoying themselves with confetti and dusters. Washington Equare too was well filled but the added width of the street gave rather more room. The police had hard work to make a passage through the crowd. for the carriages that wished to reacts the New York boat but owing to their constant watchfulness there was no accident. When the parade came along it was very difficult to make room, for it to pass down Thames street but finally the people were wedged back onto. the sidewalk and pushed down the street ahead of the line and the floates passed through. After the parade wasover there was a lively scrambling for places on the tickley cars for the return. At 10 o'clock five Bristol carswent out loaded to the "gunwales," and the Fall River cars were uist as full. Some neonte walki out Broadway to eatch the suburban cars on their way in so as to be sure of places on the way back.

Col. Herbert Bliss was the chief marshal of the line with Col. Howard R. Peckham as chief of staff. The parade was headed by a platoon of police and then came the chief marshal with his mounted staff in dark clothes and eilk hats. The Training Station float was the first in line, a representation of a battleship cut in two in the center, showing both the interior and exterior construction. The next float was by the seamen gunners of the Torpedo Station, showing a miniature torpedo boat with torpedoes and full equipment for action.

The members of the Marine Guard at the Training Station entered a very pretty float, representing a camp scene with pickets on guard, well lighted with electricity. The Newport Artillery had two gun carriages, each with a floral arch, with the letters "N. A..." and the date of organization on each.

The float of the Newport Horticultural Society was a beautiful piece of work. This was the honorary float of the line, conveying the Carnival Queen and her maids of honor. The float was a remarkable piece of floral work, a dreamy bower being constructed for the throne of the Queen. Electric lights brought out all the beautiful details of the vines and shrubbery.

The Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society had a striking float, showing a handsome garden with a Bowing fourtain in the center. The members of the Society marched behind the float. Newport Lodge of Elks represented

(Continued on page four.)

CHAPTER VIII.

teru close to her companion's feet as they climbed down the topmost flight.
"If I fail," he assured her, "you will

be the chief sufferer."

"All the more reason why you should not fall. Wait here a moment. I must

have a look at the hospital." The visiting officer's room, which also served the purposes of a library and recreation room in normal times, now held fourteen injured persons, including two women, one of them a stew-ardess, and a little girl.

Most of the sufferers had received their wounds either in the saloon or by collision with the cornice of the lighthouse. The worst accident was a broken arm, the most alarming a case of cerebral concussion. Other injuries consisted for the most part of cuts and

Unfortunately, when the ship struck, the surgeon had gone aft to attend to an engineer whose hand was crushed as the result of some frantic lurch caused by the hurricane. Hence the doctor was tost with the first batch of victims. Enid discovered that among the few steerage passengers saved was a man who had gained some experiexce in a field hospital during the cammaign in Cuba. Aided by the plain directions supplied with the medicine chest of the lighthouse, the ex-hospital orderly had these wonders already.

"All I want, miss," he explained in The girl, not unmoved by curiosity, answer to Constance's question, "is held the light so that it Illumined Mrs. some water and some linea for band- | Vansitart, A woman of forty, no matages. The P't outfit in the chest is not balf sufficier."

il to return quickly with a sheet and a pair of seissors.

She took him to the kitchen, where Enid, aided by a sailor, pressed into Enid, added by a sailor, pressed into service, was dispensing cocon and biscuits. Pyne, who remained in the stairway, went off with the water and Constance's lantern. The interior of the lighthnuse was utterly dark. To move without a light and with no prior knowledge of its internal arrangements was positively dangerous. All told, there were seven lamps of various sizes available. Brand had one, four were deep lines across the base of the high forchead. The thin base of the high forchead. The base of the high forchead for high forchead. The base of the high forchead f were distributed throughout the apart-

Constance took Enid's lantern in or der to discover the whereahouts of Mr. Emmett, the first officer, the tray carrying sailor offering to guide her to

him.
When Pyne came back he found
when Pyne came back he form Constance.

"They want some more," he cried at

"Some more what?" she demanded. It was no time for elegant diction. Her heart jumped each time the sea sprang at the rock. It seemed to be so much worse in the dark.

"Water." said be. "Dear me! I should have thought everybody would be fully satisfied in

He held up the lantern.
"Well, that's curious," he cried, "I
Imagined you were the other young lady. The water is needed in the hospital."

"Wby didn't you say so?" she snap ped, being in reality very angry with herself for her dippancy. She gave him a full pail, and he quitted her.

Constance, having delivered her fa-

ther's message to Mr. Emmett, was greeted with a tart question when she re-entered the kitchen.

"Why on earth didn't you tell me

injured people? Is he a doctor?"
"I think not. What happened?" "He cause for a second supply of wa-

ter and nearly bit my head off."

"Oh, Enid! I am sure he did not mean anything. Didn't you recognize

and flung the rope to us."
"There," said Enid, "I've gone and done it! Honestly, you know, it was I who was rule. He will think me a perfect cat."

"That Isn't what people are saying, explained Mr. Pyne, whose approach was deadened by the outer noise. "There's a kind of general idea floating

eaven, with ministering angels in attendance. In the half light of the thy lamps be could not see Enid's scarlet face. There was a moment's silence, and this very

self possessed youth spoke again. "The nice things we all have to tell you will keep," he said. "Would you mind letting me know in which rooms

you have located the ladles?"

Constance, as major domo, gave the information asked for:
"They are in the two bedrooms over-

head. Poor things! I am at my wits'

end to know how to get their clothing dried. You see, Mr. Pyne, my sister and I have no spare clothes here. We only came to the rock this afternoon

me," he answered, "I am sort of in- fainted. terested in one of them."

"Oh," said Constance, "I do wish I could help; but, indeed, my own skirts are wringing wet."

"From what I can make out, then, my prospective step-aunt will catch a hearing the conversation and witnessvery bad cold."

The queer phrase puzzled the girls, but Constance, rarely for her, jumped at a conclusion.

"Your prospective step-aunt. You mean, perhaps, your fiancee's aunt?" abe intreested.

"I don't know the lady. No, ma'am. I was right first time. Mrs. Vansittart LEASE be careful. These I was right first time. Mrs. Vansittart stakes are very steep," said is going to marry my uncle, so I keep Constance, swinging the lun-

"How stupid of me!" she explained while a delighted giggle from Enid did not help to mend matters. So Con-stance became very stately.

"I will ask Mrs. Vansittart to come

out and speak to you"— she began.
"No, no! I don't wish that. You might tell her I am all right. That is the limit. And--may I make a suggestion?"

"Pray do."

"It will help considerably if the women folk take it in turn to get into the beds or bunks. Then some of their linen could be dried at the stove. I will take charge of that part of the business if I may; otherwise some of them will die."

The girls agreed that this was a capital idea. Constance went upstairs. In the first room she inquired: 'Is Mrs. Vansittart bere?'

"Yes," said a sweet but rather queru-

A lady who had already appropriated the lower bunk raised herself on an elbow.

The little apartment, like every part of the building save the rooms reserved by Brand's directions, was packed almost to suffocation. This, if harmful in one respect, was beneficial in another. The mere animal warmth of so many human beings was grateful after the freezing effect of the gale on people literally soaked to the skin.

ter how good looking and well pre-served she may be, is in sorry plight under such conditions. Constance saw a beautiful face, deathly white and "Now," she said to Mr. Pyne, "if you come with me 1 will send you back with a pall of water."

haggard, yet animated and clearly chiseled. The eyes were large and lustrous, the mouth firm, the nose and chin those of a Greek statue. Just now there were deep lines across the

"Do you want me?" asked the stranwere distributed introgrand the survivors of the ger, with a new interest and still smit-wreck, two were retained for transit ing. Constance found herself wonderments tenanted by the survivors of the wreck, two were retained for trinsit purposes, and the men shivering in the purposes, and the men shivering in the hide that faintly caught suggestion of the bull of the men shiver in the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to hide that faintly caught suggestion of the same were not cultivated to the same were n the bird of prey. But the question restored her mental poise

"Only to say that Mr. Pyne"- she

egan. "Charlie—is he saved?"

Mrs. Vansittart certainly had the faculty of betraying intense interest. The girl attributed the nervous start, the quick color which tinged the white cheeks, to the natural anxiety of a woman who stood in such approximate degree of kin to the young American.

"Oh, yes," said the girl, with ready sympathy. "Don't you know that all of you owe your lives to his daring? He asked me to-to say he was all right, and-that he hoped you were not utterly collapsed."

The addendum was a kindly one.

No doubt Mr. Pyne had meant her to convey such a message. Mrs. Vansit-tart, it was evident, had received a shock. Perhaps she was a timorous, shrinking woman, averse to the sudden stare of others.

stare of others.

"I know nothing," she murmured.

"It was all so horrible. O God, shall I ever forget that scene in the saloon? How the people fought. They were not human. They were tigers, with the howis and the baleful

eyes of wild beasts."

This outburst was as unexpected as that young man was attending to the her staccate question. Constance bent over her and placed a gentle hand on her for**e**head.

"You must try to forget all that," she said soothingly. "Indeed, it must have been very terrible. It was dreadful enough for us, looking down at things through a mist of foam. For you-But there! You are one of the few who escaped. That is everything. God has been very good to you!"

She was stooping low and holding the lantern in her left hand.

Suddenly Mrs. Vansittart's gleamed again with that iambent light so oddly at variance with her smile. The slight flush of excitement yielded round that this locality is an annex of to a ghostly pallor. With surprising energy she caught the girl's arm. "Who are you?" she whispered. "Tell

me, child, who are you?"

"My father is the lighthouse keeper," said Constance. "I am here quite by

"But your name! What is your

"Constance Brand."

"Brand did you say? And your father's name?"

"Stephen Brand, Really Mrs. Vansittart, you must try to compose your-self. You are overwrought, and

She was about to say "feverish." Indeed, that was a mild word, The strange glare in Mrs. Vansitiart's eyes amazed her. She shrank away, but only for an instant. With a deep sigh, by the merest chance."

"That is just what was froubling the lady sank back on the pillow and

Constance was then frightened beyond question. She feared that the selzure might be a serious one under the circumstances. To her great relief another woman, who could not help over-

ing its sequel, came to the rescue. "Don't be alarmed," she said. "Don't be alarmed," she said. "Mrs. Vansittart is very highly strang. She fainted in the saloon. She does not realize that Mr. Pyne not only saved her, but nearly every woman here, when the door was broken open. Now. don't you worry, my dear. I will look after her. You have a great deal to do, I am sure."

Constance realised that the advice was good. She could not attend to one and nertect many.

Telling the women of the plan to dry their underclothing in sections, she asked them to help her by arranging mat-ters so that their garments should be divided into lots. Then she went to the second bedroom and made the same suggestion. The case of the sufferers in the hospital required more drastic measures. The little girl she stripped with her own hands and clothed her in one of Brand's flanuel shirts and a commandeered reefer jacket.
Two of Brand's spare suits and e

counte of blankets enabled the two injured women, who were able to walk, to get rid of their wet garments in the crowded room beneath, and the lockers of Jackson and Bates made it possible for the men who most needed attention to be made comfortable by the invaluable hospital orderly.

anie nospital orderly.

Constance was kept busy flying up and down to the kitchen, while Enid, having met all immediate demands in the matter of a hot beverage and something to cut, supplemented her labors.

Pyne worked like a Trojan. As each pile of sodden garments was delivered to him he squeezed out as much water as possible with his hands and then applied himself to the task of baking them dry. He did this, too, in a very efficient way, speedily converting the kitchen into a miniature Turkish bath. At the end of un hour he had succeeded so well that more than one-half of the females were supplied Avith telerably dry and warm underclothing. With their heavier garments of course nothing could be done,

Once, on the stairs, Enid detained Constance for a moment's chat, "Mrs. Vansittart is odd," she said,

Constance, so taken up was she with many errands, had forgotten the lady. "How thoughtless of me," she cried.

"Is she better?" "Yes, but when I went in fust now to give her her clothes she said to me,
'Are you the sister of the other—of Constance Brand? It was no time for explanations, so I just said 'Yes.' She gave me such a queer look and then smiled quite pleasantly, apologizing, for troubling me."

Constance laughed.
"Perhaps she knew dad years ago;"

she said.
"What do you think Mr. Pyne said about her?"

"How can I tell? Did you speak of ber to him?" "I told him she had fainted when you delivered his message. He said, 'Guess

she can faint as easy as I can fall off a house.' Isn't he funny?" "I think he is splendid," said Con-

The wreck was now wholly demolished. The first big wave of the retreat-ing tide enveloped the lighthouse and smote it with thunderous malice. Screams came from the women's quar-

"Go. Enid." said Constance: "Tell them they have nothing to fear. They must expect these things to happen for nearly two hours: Tell them what dad Twenty-five years, you know."

Brave hearts! What infinite penetra-tion inspired the man who first said,

"Noblesse oblige?"

Constance looked in at the kitchen.

Pyne loomed through a fog of steam.

"Pay no heed to these"—she was interrupted by another mighty thump and cataract roar—"these blows of Thor's hammer," she cried.

"Play me for an anvil," he returned. She descended to the depths to reas sure the men. Talking with shrill cheerfulness at each doorway was easy. It belped her to go down, down, feeling stone and Iron trembling as every surge was hurled many feet above her head. At last she stood on the lowest floor. Beneath her feet was naught but granite and fron bars. Here was solidity. How grateful to know of this firm base, rooted in the very world. Her heart leaped to her mouth, but not with fear. She was proud of the lighthouse, strong in the knowledge

of its mujestic strength.

Nevertheless in this place, the source of her own sense of security, she found uneasiness among the men. They were all sallors in this lowest habitable region. Their preconceived ideas had been rudely reversed. The ship, the noble structure which defied the storm by yielding to its utmost fury, had for them no terrors. But the stark pillar which flinched from no assault bewhidered them. It was impossible to believe that it could withstand the



"Who are yout" she whispered.

strain. Ha! Listen to that. The bat-tering ram of occur applied to a thin of stone. Surely it must be nounded into fragments.

Said one with indefinite bellow amid the black turnoil: "I can't stand this, 'Up aloft for me!" cried another

"Let's die with our eyes open, any-how," chimed in a third.

But a light flashed in the rolling orbs of the man who was already on the stairs. Astounded, he drew back. Constance stood in their midst, a mere girl, radiant, smilligly unconcerned, iddressing them in caim words broken only by the fitful noises.

"Sorry your quarters so very un-

pieceant. Only last a-couple of bours.

Twenty-five years—far worse gales.
Want any more coteo?"
"Thank you kindly, miss, we're quite comfortable." This from the man who

wished to die with his eyes open. "Please, miss, may we smoke?" said he who couldn't stand it.

Constance hesitated. Blithely uncon-scious that a whiff of mutiny had swept through the storm tossed fold, she pondered the problem. She saw no harm in it.

"Yes," she said. "Smoke by all means. I will sak my father, and if it should be dangerous I will come back and let you know. In a few hours it will be daylight and if the sea falls he will come and open the door." By sheer inspiration she had uttered

the formula destined to annihilate the necromantic bluster of the hammering waves. Open the door! So this pon-derous racket was a mere tidal trick, a bogy, which each passing minute would expose more thoroughly. "All right, wiss, an' Gawd bless yer!" growled one who had not spoken litherto. There was a chorus of approval.

Constance gave a little guip. The cul-tured and delicate lady lying in the bunk above had not spoken so "Indeed," she gusped, "God has blessed some of us this night." Then she fied, further utterance fail-

Nearer the sky Brand tended the amp and discussed matters with Chief Officer Emmett. The sailor, with the terse directness of his class, told how the Chinook had made an excellent voyage from New York until she ran into bad weather about 400 miles west of the Lizard.

"It seems to me," he said, "as if we dropped on to the track of that hurrl cane after it had curved away to the norrard and that the blamed thing swooned down on us again when we abreast of the Biskop light."

Brand nodded. This surmise agreed with his own theory of the storm as indicated by the sea.

Mr. Emmett held out at clinched fist

Mr. Enimett next out a critical list with thumb jerked toward the reef.
"I wouldn't breathe a word if he wasn't gone," he said, "but the old man was drein' her too hard. I knew it, and the chief knew it"—he meant the while engineer—but he wouldn't listen to either Mac or me. Fact is, he was fair crazy to set up a new record for the bont. She's been crossin' the At-lantic forty times a year for upward of twenty years, and the recent alterations, although they added fifty feet to her length, only increased her en-

gine power in proportion."
"You surprise me," broke in Brand. "You speak as if the Chinook were nearly as old as this lighthouse, yet 1 have never even beard her mune before."

"You know her well enough all the same," said the other ruefully. "This is her maiden voyage since she was altered, an' they rechristened her, too-always an unlucky thing to do, I say Bless your heart, man, she is the old Princess Royal. Eh? What's that?" He guifawed mournfully at Brand's

involuntary exchanation.
"Certain! Well, surely I ought to know. I have passed most of my service with the company in her, and when I took a crew to Cramp's to navigate her to New York after she was smart-ened up I little imagined I would see her laid by forever the next time we the lights of old England. goodness, even what was left of the old girl ought to know her way better'n that.

"But what did really happen? "But what did really nappen:
"Drivin' her, I tell you-drivin' her
full pelt to land the mails at Southampton twelve hours ahead of schedule. With that awful sea liftin' her and a shaft twenty feet longer, what could you expect? Poor Perkins! A rare hard worker too. Now he's gone down with his ship an' over 200 passengers an' crew.'

"Judging by the number saved I feared that more were lost."

"It's the off season, you know. The passenger list was light. For the Lord's sake, think of what it might have been in May or June!"

"It is had enough as it is. All has not ended with the disappearance of the vessel."

The sailor shot a sharp glance at "You can't be thinkin' any one was to

blame"— he commenced. But Brand waved aside the funcied imputation. "Blame!" he said. "With a broken shaft! In that whirlwind! No, no. I sent for you to talk over the new difficulty which has to be faced. There are food, water and fuel here for three men for two months. If you do a little sum you will find that the available stores on the basis of full rations will

days and a quarter.' "But we're only six miles from the mainland." Mr. Emmett had not yet grasped the true meaning of the fig-

maintain eighty-one people for two

"I have been here more than once for six weeks at a stretch, when, for all the assistance we could receive, we might as well have been within the aretic circle."

Again the sailer jerked his thumb toward the recf. "Is it as bad as all that?" he queried unxiously.

"Yes." "But six weeks! Good Lord!" Mr. Emmett had done the little sum. "That is exceptional. A week is the average, unless the unexpected happens, after a gale like this. And a

week will test our endurance to the limit," Mr. Emmett whistled softly. A gris-ly phantom was creeping at him. He

shivered, and not from cold.
"By Jove!" he said. "What's in be "In the first place you must help me to maintain from discipline. To leave the rock today or tomorrow will be an day, with luck and a steady modera-tion of the weather, we may devise

some desperate means of landing all the active men or getting fresh supplies. That is in the hands of Providence. I want you to warn your offi-cers and others whom you can trust, either sullors or civilians. Better urrange three watches. My daughters will have charge of the stores. By going through the lists in the storero I can portion out the rations for six days. I think we had better fix on that

"Of course I will back you up in every way," said Mr. Emmett, who felt chillier at this moment than at any time during the night. "I know you are acting wisely, but I admit I am scared at the thought of what may happen-if those days pass and no help is available."

Brand knew what would happen and it was hard to lock the secret in his heart. He slope must live. That was essential, the one thing curved in stone apon the tablet of his brain, a thing to be fought out belied barred door, re

Whatever else took place, if men and women, perhaps life own sweet girls, were dying of thirst and starvation; the light must skine at night over its allotted span of the slumbering sea. There on the little cable beside him lay the volume of rules and regula tions What Gid It say? "The keepers, both principal and assistant, are enjoined never to allow

any interests, whether private or other-wise, to interfere with the discharge of their public duties, the importance of which to the safety of navigation cannot be overrated." There was no ambiguity in the words.

no halting sentence which opened a way for a man to plend, "I thought it best." Those who framed the rule meant what they said. No man could bend the steel of their intent. To end the intelerable strain of his

lips to a thin smile and his voice to say barshly: "If the worst comes to the worst, there are more than 3,000 gallons of colza oil in store. That should maintain life. It is a vegetable oil."

thoughts Stephen Brand forced his

Then Constance thrust her glowing

face into the lighted area. "Dad." she cried cheerfully, "the men wish to know if they may smoke. Poor fellows! They are so miserable, so cold and damp and dreary down there. Please say 'Yes?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Now, there was a certain girl, and she had three wooers. The first woors sold she was the whole world to him. but she frowned upon this suit. second whose said she was the sun moon and stars to him, but she bade him be on his way.

"To me," said the third, "you are a young woman of agreeable manners, with eyes that might be a little bluer, and with a few freckles and an annoy ing habit of blurling out your thoughts:" She married the third woner. Being

pressed for an explanation of her conduct, she sald;
"My gootness! I think I was sensi-

ble. I married the only one that had courage enough to tell me of my faults before marriage, instead of waiting to throw them up to me afterward."-

Stanfing of Salada.

Too many people who are well bred in nearly every other respect are guilty of the solecism-to call it by the mildest name—of cutting up their salad on the plate. Of course salad has some times to be reduced to lower dimensions, so to speak, but it need not be done by the wholesule or quite in the businesslike fashion practiced by Grasping a knife in one hand and a fork in the other, they slash away at the inoffensive green stuff with a vigor and a noise of a miniature mowing machine until the bruised leaves are converted into sbreds: of their former selves. There is common sense in the convention that probibits such a course. Nearly all green salads are broken into pieces of convenient size before sending to the table. Even when these are too large the leaf should be quietly divided with a fork.

A boy used to crush the flowers to get their color and painted the white side of his father's cottage in Tyrol with all sorts of pictures, which the mountaineer gazed at as wonderful,

He was the great artist Titian. An old painter watched a little fellow who amused bimself making drawings of his pot and brushes, easel and stool, and said, "That boy will bent me some day." So he did, for he was Michael Angelo.

A German boy was reading a blood and thunder novel. Right in the midst of it he said to himself: "Now this will never do. I get too much excited over it. I can't study so well after it. So here goes!" And he flung the book out into the river. He was Fichte, the great German philosopher.

Monkeys Have No Fleas

It is curious that monkeys should be thought to be infested with what naturalists call the Pulex irritans and what ordinary people know as the flea. As every zoologist is aware, monkey: have neither fleas nor any other parasite whatsoever, in which of course they differ vastly from man. As a matter of fact, when monkeys begin to pick each other about in the friendly way we have all observed they merely detach bits of bardened sebaceous matter which has been excreted by the glands, and the flea idea is entirely fabulous.

Mer Sun Spots. Sir Robert Ball on one occasion, aft-

er delivering a lecture on "Sun Spots and Solar Chemistry," met a young lady who expressed her regret that she had missed hearing him on the pre-vious evening. "Well, you see," he said, "I don't know that it would have interested you particularly, as it was all about sun spots." "Why," she replied, "It would have interested me extremely, for I have been a martyr to freekles all my life."

Two Epitersha. An epitaph from a cemetery in Bridgton, Me.:

She was-words are too feeble to tell

what. Think what a wife should be; She was all that.

I reach my arms out fondly, But they clasp the open air. There is nothing of my darling But the shoes he used to wear.

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The doctors began to say I would

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arr Church St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

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Living In Coral Houses.

props of a crowded grand stand.—E A. Ross in Atlantic.

The church built of coral is one of the curlosities of the isle of Mahe, one of the Seychelles islands, in the Indian ocean. The Seychelles islands. which are supposed by many to be the site of the Eden of the Old Testament, form an archipelago of 114 islands and are situated about 1,400 miles east of Aden and 1,000 miles of Zanzibar. They rise steeply out of the sea, culminating in the Isle of Mahe, which is about 8,000 feet above the level of the ocean and is nearly the center of the group. All these islands are of coral growth. The houses are built of a species of massive coral hewed into square blocks, which glisten like white marble and show themselves to the utmost advantage in the various tinted green of the thick tropical palms, whose immense fernlike leaves give easant and much needed shade. There palms grow as high as 100 feet or more, overtopping both the houses and the coral built church. They line the seashore and cover the mountains, form ing in many places extensive forests.

The Boring of Glass.

the norting of Glass. Strong glass plates are horsal through by means of rotating briss tubes of the necessary diameter, which are filled with water during boring. To the matter them is called. the water there is added finely verized emery. It is said that thinner glass can be perforated with holes in an easier number by pressing a disk of wet clay upon the glass and making a hole through the clay of the widths desired, so that at that spot the glass is laid bare. Then molten lead is poured into the hole, and lead and poured into the note, and that the glass drop down at once. This method is based upon the quick local heating of the glass, whereby it obtains a circular crack, the outline of which corresponds to the outline of the hole made in the clay. The cutting of glass tubes, cylinders, etc., in factories is based upon the same principle.

Moderation In Exercise

It is better to be lazy than dead, and it is probably just as comfortable. For obvious reasons the prescription to take moderate exercise is misleading and unsatisfactory. Most of us are consti tutionally incapable of exercising moderately. We hegin violently and end quickly. And what is moderate exercise? One philosopher who tried it for twenty years arrived at this conclu-tion: "Keep a pair of Indian clubs in your bedroom. Look at them frequently. Exercise by their suggestion." This has the merit of moderation. It is the same as to walking. Smell the morning, look down the long way that separates you from your business. Then take a car.—Detroit Free Press.

her Masterpiece

By MATIE K. NAWN

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Coming through the ball Fred Dickson stopped to examine the long envelope lying on the half rack. In one corner was printed "Barber's Publishing Company." He smiled in brotherly derision.

"Oh, Marge!" he called. "I guess this is your manuscript. Back from Barber's," he added maliciousty.

Marge went to the door of her room and called down irritably:

Well, you needn't publish it!" "No; it would be better if they did," flung back her brother.

"It's funny," he mused, "but the things you don't want published are always getting into print, and the things you want to see in print end up in the 'masterpiece' trunk." This in reference to an old box in which his sister was wont to deposit her effusious after they

had gone the rounds. Marge came downstairs, digging her heels victously into the carpet at each

"Where is it?" she asked.

With an obvious desire to be as annoying as possible her brother replied, "Where's what?"

Marge treated him to an eloquent silence. Suddenly she spied the envelope and pounced upon it. Then she flung into the sitting room and flopped angrily down on the rug before the

For half an hour she sat there, reading and tossing aside the pages. The loud ticking of the clock on the mantelpiece sounded with increasing mo notony through the long, conscientious perusal. Finally she sighed.

"It wasn't any good," she confided to herself, "It was too long and too prosy, and the idea was old. Still," she added in self justification, "I've seen just as bad stuff as that pub-

Her mother entered the room. Marge

looked up at her with grieved eyes.
"It came back," she said in explanation of the pile of paper at her side,
"and they'll keep coming back as long as I stay here. I'm tired of the city.
If I could get away into the country
where I could be absolutely alone day in and day out I could collect my thoughts."

Her brother chuckled irreverently.

"I could collect my thoughts," she re-cated. "My brain is just seething with ideas, but the moment I begin to write somehody interrupts, and when I get back to my work the inspiration is gone. And," she added somewhat bit-terly, "here I'm elbow to elbow with the everlasting economies we're forced to practice. It's always material things that receive the first consideration—it's the coal or the gas or some thing all the time. If I could get out into the country for a couple of mouths, for a month even, where nobody knew me, where there was nothing to remind me of the interest and the water taxes, where I could feel for once in my life that writing was a rerreation and not a grind, I could write a story that would be worth while. I

Mrs. Dickson stood silent during her daughter's firade. The look of sympa-thetic understanding in her eyes gave place to a harmonlous twinkle. "Marge is very young," she reflected, "and she certainly was never meant to be a

Marge had been a stenographer to a successful author, but had lately re-signed her position, electing to support berself and keep the family in luxury by writing. Mr. Bergen wrote little stories without beginning or end. for which he received fabulous checks. It was easy. She could do it too. She bad "written," but her stories had all come back, and now she demanded to go away

Mrs. Dickson sighed. "You were such a good stenographer," she said, but stopped abruptly at sight of her daughter's face. She took refuge un-

"I don't see how we can manage it, dear," she said gently. "There are so many bills to be met and soon the insurance money falls due. We might let that stand for a month or so," she said,

avoiding her son's eyes. "We can't do that," he said with as-city. "Marge can write here as well as in the country. She rattles on about the 'artistic temperament' and its 're quirements' and the 'proper environ-ment' and all such nonsense. I've ment' and all such nonsense. I've beard her at it time and again. Now, I don't know anything about the 'artistic temperament' and I don't want ie, but up to date I've furnished the requirements and the environment, and that is where the 'artistic tempera ment' has got to sit up and take notice. As far as I can see, the 'artistic temperament' is a constitutional inability to turn brains into money. If Marge had had any sense she would have stuck to her typewriting and stenog-

raphy. She was a good stenographer."
The girl's eves filled with tears.
"And," her brother went on, "It isn't too late yet. You can write your 'mastoo late yet. You can write your 'masterpieces' on the side," he added humorously. "Tell you what, Marge," he continued more gently, "why don't you go to work for a couple of months and save enough for this trip?"

Mrs. Dickson brightened at the suggestion.
"But I've lost my speed," said Marge

disconsolately.

There was a moment's dead silence,

Then her brother strode out of the room and slammed the door. "Don't mind him, dear," said her

mother. "Men are all like that."

Shortly after hunch next day the bell rang and Mrs. Dickson opened the door.
A small boy confronted her.
"They's a telephous fer Miss Dick-

son at the drug store. She's to call ber brother up." he said and was gone

"Marge, ob, Marge!" called Mrs.

Yes, mother?"

"You're to call Fred up at once. The boy just came with the message." Marge came downstairs and took her

hat from the rack,
"I wonder what he wants," she said

and left the house.

Fifteen minutes later she returned. breathless. "Fred met Mr Roberts at lunch, and he told Fred he was in an awful fix. His stenographer had been taken very ill and had gone home, and he asked Fred if he knew a good girl who could substitute until she was well. Fred told him I would help him out, and it's \$18 a week," she finished excitedly,

Her mother sighed, but there was a contradictory twinkle in her eyes. too bad you haven't kept up your speed. Of course you won't be able to take the position," said her mather.

"Won't I? I guess I will! He wants me right away. It's the Mr. Roberts," said Marge lucidly. Mrs. Dickson smiled. "And you can go to the country now, dearie," she

suggested "Yes, if his stenographer only stays ill long enough-poor girl," she amended, feeling that her remark was more

buman than bumane. For a month Mr. Roberts' stenogra-pher lay III. When she came back, late in May, Marge packed her trunk and went into the country to "write her musterpiece."

Her letters home were frequent. In

one she wrote: "The country is glorious at this time of year. It grows lovelier each day This morning as I sat beneath a fine old maple tree awaiting inspiration I was startled by a familiar voice, and who do you think it was? Mr. Roberts. He said he was city tired and wanted a whiff of pure country air. He doesn't know how long he'll stay. He says it all depends. I find him very congenial, although he houghs at the idea of women wanting a career. * * 1 intended working this afternoon, but he has asked me to take a walk, so I shall have to postpone work until to-

morrow." Her letters glowed with accounts of pleasure trips taken with "Mr. Roberts," but only in the first was there any mention of work.

Mrs. Dickson remarked this to her

"Don't worry, mother," he said knowingly. "The kid'll come around all right. She's the writing bee in her bonnet, and she's stung some, too, but a sting isn't fatal, and the treatment she's taking now will effect a permanature of the staking now will be staking nent cure."

His mother sighed. "She was such a good stenographer,"

she said racfully.
Two weeks later Marge came home, rosy and bright, with a new happy light in her eyes.

"The vacation has done you good, dear," said her mother. "I have never seen you looking better or happier," mided reflectively.

"Ind you do any writing, dear?"
"Yes, read us what you've written,

sis," said Fred.
"I—I—that is—well, it isn't—in shape yet to be read." replied Marge nervsaid Fred.

Fred winked at his mother. "But can't you give us some idea of it?" he persisted teasingly.

In the evening the "city tired Roberts" called. Marge met him at the door. His first words were, "Have door. you told them, dear?"

Marge besitated. "Oh, Billy, I couldn't!" she said at last, "I tried to, but Fred was horrid and tensed me about my 'masterpiece," and mother thought I had been workand momer thought I had been working all the time I was away, and I couldn't tell them then. You do it, Billy," she said imploringly.

And Billy did.

Parentage of a Famous Joke.

Two attempts have been made by a contemporary to trace to its source a well known haw courts loke. The first credited Sir Frank Lockwood with the jest; the second made the then Mr. Henry Hawkins its father. As a fact, the mot seems to have originated with the first Lord Chelmsford, then Frederick Thesiger. Sir Cresswell Cresswell was trying a case in which the name of a vessel was frequently introduced. When mentioned by Sergeant Channell, who was deficient in store of aspirates. the vessel was the Ellen; when alluded by Thoriger she was the "Stop!" cried Cresswell presently. "I have got on my notes the Ellen and the Which is it?" In his blandesi tone Thesiger replied, "Oh, my lud, the vessel was christened the Helen, but she lost her b in the chops of the chan-nel." The joke will be remembered against the victim long after other records of him are forgotten, which makes it worth while to note that the only education he ever received was at a poor private school, but that he raised hims if to the bench by indus-try which would be the death of most

Past and Present.

men -St. James' Gazette.

"I don't want to ketch none of my darters smokin' them punk eigarettes.'
Jeclared the horny handed son of toll.

"Your sentiments do you credit, sir." said the elderly boarder from the city. "No, sir. A pipe wuz good enough fer their maw, an' a pipe has gotter be good enough fer them." — Louisville Courier-Journal

No Answer Handy. This is only worth the telling, writes a correspondent, because it contains a retort which, though a triumph of inconsequence, seems to me quite unanswerable. I happened to be reading some obvious newspaper proofs in a train when the good natured man next to me, with the intention no doubt of making himself agreeable, asked, "Ah, are you connected with the press?" I intimated briefly and perhaps not overcourteously that it was none of his business. He persisted that it was a quite civil inquiry, which I met with the remark that I had not asked him whether he was a clerk or a shop assistant. As be was obviously neither, this neithed him. "If I knew," he said, "what newspaper you belong to I would never buy it again."-London Chronicle.

"I'll take a salior along with me the next time I buy a marine painting," said a millionaire. "I bought two ma-rines last month, and yesterday my old friend Captain Salthorse had a look at

"Salthorse said: "In this first pleture we've got a trading schooner in charge of a tog towing away from a rock bound coast through a fearful jumble of sea. The schooner's mainton mast is gone, and all sails are lowered except her stay-sail, which is kept holsted, though she is rowing head on to the gale.

that hoisted staysail? All hands, 1

suppose, are drunk.

"In the second picture," continued
Captain Salthorse, the principal boat, captain seminose, the principal osci-an eighteen footer, is racing, yet has no mag mying. That's as incorrect as it would be for you to go to a dinner party minus a shirt. The crew of this boat are getting in the spinnaker, and, If they lower away, both spinnaker and boam will be in the water, for they have needected to let the boam go forward. But I know what the trouble is with them. They, too, are drunk." -St Louis Globe-Democrat.

His Visits to the Earl.

There is a well known English bishop who writes a very bad hand. This bad hand caused a sad error to happen some years ago. A young dergyman bad written to the bishop to inquire about a vacant curacy, and the reply the young man got informed him that the salery was small and the work difficult. But there was one midgating circumstance. The lucumbent, among his other deties, would visit the earl every morning and spend two hours there. The curate would have rejected the post but for the daily visit to the earl. That attracted him, There would, no doubt, he told blinself, be many fashionable dinners to which he would naturally be invited. He would make many friends among the rich and powerful. These friends would be able to help him in his career. The earl, perhaps, had daughters. One of them
-who knows?-stranger things had happened. And so the curate accepted the difficult and prorty paid curacy to discover on his first visit to the fown that he had misread the hishap's letter and that his daily two hours' visit was not to the earl, but to the jail.

The Fields of Pence. It was the belief of the ancient Egyptians, according to a recent writer, that everything, material and immaterial, had its immortal double. Out of this grew the idea of a life in the future state of perfect happiness in the "fields of peace." For a long time the common people regarded these "fields of peace" not as a celestial place, but as situated in the tertile and well watered regions of the Nile delta in the northwest of Egypt, where the blessed ever breathed the cool north wind. Here they lived an ideal form of their life upon earth. They plowed their fields and grew the grain which supplied them with the "bread which grew not stale and beer that never became sour." Here was situ-ated the duplicate of their earthly towns or villages.

Portuguese Bullfights.
At Portuguese bullfights not only are the points of the bulls borns sawed off, but the stumps that remain are carefully padded. The horses also are ridden with consummate skill, and every precaution is taken to prevent the buil touching them. Banderillas are used by the men on foot and on horseused by the men on root and on horse-back and are planted in the neck of the bull, which irritates the buil, but cannot be described as torture. Just as much skill is shown as in a Spanish bullfight, and there may be just as beautiful a display of costumes, but there is no killing either of the bull or of the bureau. of the horses.

A Woman's Revense.

It is perfectly incomprehensible how man can go on wearing the clothes he does-how he can balance on his head a huge black jum pot with a ledge to it, incase his limbs in long, tight sacks of dingy hue and wear round his manly throat something resembling a shining metal band. Every new fushion for man that comes out appears to me uglier than the last.-Spinster in

A Lotty Death.

Asama is a volcano in Japan. A young man of that country grew despondent the other day and threw himself into the crater, leaving this letter: "Suffering a feeling of despair impels me to throw myself into the crater of vehement Asama, thus winning a splendid death and ascending the mountain's smoke to a lofty life above the sky."

Unstaked Lime

Unslaked lime is useful in prevent ing rust because of its extraordinary capacity for absorbing moisture. Some careful workmen who take pains that their tools shall always be in the best condition make a practice of keeping a piece of lime in their tool boxes to absorb any moisture which might oth erwise cause rust.

Two Types of Biographical Writing It is an interesting fact in the history of literary genres that two of the great examples of biographical writing occur almost side by side. Less than a decade separates the completion of Johnson's 'Lives of the Poets" from the publication of his own life by Boswell. Yet with the latter book a new type of biography came into being. Johnson, in the main, had, like most of his predecessors, followed a simple narrative and expository method, prefixing a plain story of the poet's life to a systematic account of his character and a critical estimate of his works. He gathered his facts and Impressions to gether and spoke for the author and for himself. Boswell, on the other hand, making use of a more dramatic method, succeeded in his attempt to let the author reveal himself, and, instead of an exposition of character, painted a picture of personality to which his own comments were subordinate. What we see as a type of mind and character in Johnson's work we see as a living man in Boswell,-William T. Brewster in

"Did you ever hear of the love plant?" asked a sea captain who was showing several visitors over his craft the other day. "I have several in the

He showed three small leaves attached to the ceiling by strings. They were without any soil or foundation, but were green, and from each there sprouted a Jozen or more little leave greener and fresher than the main leaf

"During our last cruise in the West indies," the captain continued, "I vis-ited a deserted English forfress, which was grown over with shrubbery. native plucked several leaves from a vine and told me to hang them some vine and told me to hang them somewhere and write the name of my best girl on them. If they die, he said, she does not love you. If they sprout, she does 1 put my wife's name on one and my two daughters names on the others. You see, although they have been without nourishment for have been without nourishment for three months, all three are sprouting well and my family's affections seem assured, "-Philadelphia Record.

Colors.

White is the emblem of light, religious purity, huncence, faith, joy and life. In the Judge It indicates integrity; in the sick, humility; in the woman, chastity. Red, the ruby, signifies fire, divine love and royalty. White and red roses express love and wisdom. Blue, or the sapphire, expresses heaven, the tirmament, truth from a celestial origin, constancy and fidelity. Yellow or gold is the symbol of the sun, of marriage and faithfulness, Green, the conetald, is the color of spring, of hope particularly of the hope of immortality and of victory, as the color of the laurel and palm. Vio-let, the amethyst, signifies love and truth or passion and suffering. Purple and searlet signify things good and true from a celestial origin. Black corresponds to despair, darkness, earthliness, mourning, negation, wickedness

A Rhapsody on a Mutton Chop.

When a primitive man wants break-fest he takes a sleep, kneels upon it. holds it between his legs and cuts its throat. The skins it, and, taking a slice out of it, fries it on the coals for breakfast. We also demand not less imper-atively cutlets for our breakfast, but we manage it another way. We pro cure an individual some way off to kill the beast and another out of our sight to cook it. We have a paper frill put around the bone to disguise it, and set a pot of nowers straight before us to look at while we cat it; but, to the sheep-to the sheep-it can make little difference which way it is eaten. We still do our michan work, but we do it by proxy. And it may be questioned whether what we gain in retinement we have not lost in sheerily.-Fort-

The Mineral Jane.

Most people leave probably seen jade ornaments without having a very clear ldea of the material of which such things are composed. Jade is an exceedingly touch but beautiful mineral, ninch of which is found in China. of five colors, the most highly prized Jade being the white, yellow and green varieties. The rarest of all is red Jade, but this is so scarce that it has no glace in market valuations. The mineral is frequently found in the beds of streams. and in searching for it Mohammedans are generally employed, as it is be-Heved that people of this fulth are sensitive to its presence, and, like the dowsers or water finders, are affected with shuddering fits when passing over a place where jade is to be found.

Animals Clever With Their Feet. Goats are the most sure footed of our native animals. They can walk upright where the average human being would not crawl. Horses are the daintiest treaders, however, though they cannot climb. No horse will step on a man if it can possibly help it. It. is a standing rule in cavalry regiments that If a trooper is dismounted be must remain perfectly still, when the whole column passes over him without injur-ing him. Camels are careless, on the other hand, and the man who came out unharmed from under the feet of a camel corps was not born to be run over by any beast or vehicle.

Acrated Water. Artificially acrated drinking waters were the invention of the chemist Jo-seph Priestley, who in 1772 published his "Directions For Impregnating Water With Fixed Air In Order to Com-municate to It the Peculiar Spirit and Virtues of Pyrmont Water and Other Mineral Waters of a Similar Nature." Some one has calculated the consump tion of aerated waters in Great Britain and Ireland to amount to 200,000,000 gallons a year .- London Standard.

The fluling Passion "Now I've queered myself for good with Miss Prettyface."

"What did you do?"
"I started to write a proposal to her, but I'm so used to writing business instead of love letters that I told her I wanted the refusal of her hand."-Baltimore American.

Order. Order is the sanity of the mind, the

health of the body, the peace of the city, the security of the state. As the beams to a house, as the bones to the microcosm of man, so is order to all things.

An itching One.

Miss Country Maid—I understand that in some hotels one often sees paims about the dining rooms. What kind of palm is the most prominent? Mr. Dincout—The waiter's.

Society takes us away from ourselves.-De Lambert

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Directions—A wineglassful with cach meal and on going to hed, or as may be directed by she Physician. It may be diluted rected by she Physician in the sach of the sach

AGENTS WANTED to sell

the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request. · GEORGE BARRIE & SONS,

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The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager. Office Telephone

Saturday, August II, 1906.

It is said that some parts of New England are suffering for lack of rain. Newport and the country adjacent are not in that list.

This can now be said to be the height of the season at Newport as at all of the summer resorts along the New England Coast. With good weather From now on good business should be

The Democrats of New York are not happy. The spectre of Hearst stures them in the face at every move. He is capturing many delegates and will be an important factor in the coming convention. It is ten chances to one that the will win cut.

It is announced from Washington that the American sailor-man is proved by the records to be a better markeman than the British. Our Navy today is establishing no new record in excelling Great Britain in this, merely maintaining the traditions of the service.

Bryan will in all probability be the Democratic leader in 1908. Everything points that way at present. He has Tostered his boom in good shape. He has been out of the country for mouths and his home coming is to be made the occasion of a great demonstration rand the public announcement officically of his acceptance of the nominathon for the third time. If he keeps on he may be as much of a perennial candidate as was Henry Clay in the days of long ago.

Major-General MagArthur, who was sent out by the President eighteen emonths ago to see what proved to be (the closing events of the war between Japan and Russia, has just arrived at San Francisco. He was with General Oku, the new chief of the Japanese general staff, when the latter broke into the Russian right, just northwest of Mukden, General MacArthur comes home with the old story about Japanese army work. He speaks of their military skill in the highest terms of

-Alyoung annu by the name of Winston Churchill, all author of some repute, is amusing the farmers of New Mampshire by making speeches over sthe State advocating himself for Govermor of the old Grantte State. He is a good talker and his attacks on the Bostion & Maine railroad make interesting unafter for his hearers, but when it comes sto votes the young author will flud that the other fellow has them. Mr. Churchill will hardly reach the govermorship goal, this year. No man can expect success outside of party lines in othat State.

The Democrats of this State are going to hold their State and Congressional conventions on October 3d, so as to give ample time for Dr. Garvin & ·Co., to distribute their hot air over the istate. In other words they propose to goup and down the length and breadth of Rhode Island, and through the byways and hedges telling the people far sand near how wicked the people of the State are and that the only thing that will save us from perdition is to elect Democrats to office. In other words they are out and want to get in. They don't care how they get there so long as they succeed. Well, it looks as though they would be "out" some time honger to say the least.

Regarding it as a pretty sure thing What the Democrats will nominate Colonel Bryan two years from now, the Philadelphia Press suggests that the Republicans will find it highly expedient-not to say vitally necessaryvio put up a first-class man against him. 'They will be taking unwise risks, in the Philadelphia paper's judgment, if they do not provide themselves with a candidate who represents the Roosevelt policies and has the Roosevelt equalities-force, personality, and character. The range of choice is not great, adds the esteemed contemporary; and therein it commits a grave serror, for there are numerous names that can be mentioned, any of which would fill the bill. The Republican party has a plethera of good men. There will be no trouble in picking out Athe right one when the time comes

A Loud Protest.

Strity or more members of the Remublican Pioneers' Club of Providence shave entered formal protest against the Goddard Campaign Committee attaching Abraham Lincoln's name to their thallots and pare slogan in the coming senatorial can aign. The action was branded as a misleading attempt to attract votes for the Democratic organization and an unwarranted use of the smartyred President's name for partisan yourposes. The meeting at which this gprotest was made was attended by men grown gray in the service and ranks of ·the Republican party who cast their ballots for Lincoln for Chief Executive

It is nothing more than rank highway robbery this taking the name of the great Lincoln to further the ends of the Democratic party. The Southern Confederates and excrebel soldiers have as much right to the name as has the party in the North that sympathized with the Bouthern cause in the days of 61.

in the troublous times before the war,

ath the Yachts.

The fleet of the New York Yacht Club arrived in Newport on their aunual cruise last Monday afternoon, There was an unusually large number of vessels in the flort and when they had all arrived and dropped their anchors the harbor appeared to be deeidedly full. As soon as the harbor was reached many of the yachtemen hastened schore and their presence here was very noticeable. The carriage drivers found plenty to do and the larger grocery and provision stores on Thames street were kept busy until a late hour in the evening. The fleet was not illuminsted Monday night but anchor lights served to give a slight touch of color to the harbor.

On Tuesday occurred the race for the Astor cups over the Block Island course. The weather was very pleasant but unfortunately the wind was conspicuous by its absence and the race degenerated into a drifting match, Luck was the principal factor in selecting the winners and it was not until nearly dark that the first of the contestants crossed the finish line. Had there been a time limit there would have been no race.

There were two classes, one for schooners for prizes valued at \$1000 and one for the sloops for prizes valued at \$500. There were twenty starters, an unusually large number, giving promlse of an interesting race had there been more wind. The Elmina won the schooner class with the Queen a good second. In the sloop class the Humma was the winner, and the Weetamoe sec-

Wednesday was the date for the first race for the King's cup, offered by King Edward of England to be competed for by the vessels of the New York Yacht Club. The rain in the morning gave promise of a very disagreeable day but as it turned out it was not so very bad after all. There was a fresh breese from the eastward when the racing craft started out and there was plenty of wind over the entire course. A number of steam yachts followed the racers but the sailing staft mostly stayed in the harbor. There were many persons who wished to follow the race but were unable to find steamers to carry them.

Wednesday evening there was a partial illumination of the yachte at anchor but by no means the general 34lumination common to fete nights of former years. Four or five yachts wereoutlined with electric lights but that was all. Wednesday morning the fleet satied to the eastward on a continuance of their cruise, returning to Newport on Friday. As usual all the yachts did not make the trip to the eastward but many remained in Newport Harbor to await the return of the fleet.

Gypsy Moth Expert.

The fight for the extermination of the gypsy and brown tall moths in this State is being carried on with vigor. At the present time the work is under government direction. Dexter M. Rogers, who was instrumental in transferring the State moth force over to the national payroll, is in charge of the activity in New England, as the special agent of Dr. L. O. Howard. chief of the National Bureau of Entomology, to whom has been intrusted the work of inspecting and directing the crusade in New England includ-

Dr. Howard has announced that he will spend next week in New England. coming on a tour of inspection of the work which has been done thus far toward achieving the purpose, of the crusade-the complete extermination of the gypsy and brown-tail moth pest.

He will come to Providence Thursday morning and while there will confer with Prof. Stene, the State moth commissioner, and Dexter M. Rogers, as to the progress of the work in this State by the United States government employes.

Dr. Howard is anxious to do everything in his power to give assistance to the New England States in the moth campaign, but because of the late hour at which the national appropriation for the work was made available. the work of the men under his department will not be noticeable this eason. With the fall and winter work of both the State and national forces, aided in every possible way by the people in this section, next summer there will undoubtedly be a most noticeable difference in conditions here from a moth standpoint. Thus fat these pests have not reached this Island but they are liable to make their advent any time.

A Double Funeral

The bodies of the man and woman found in the bay on Friday of last week were identified as those of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Anthony who were drowned some time before. A double funeral was held at St. Paul's Church in Portsmouth on Tuesday and was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends, a number of memberathe State Legislature beingpresent. Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce and Rev. Joseph Lambert conducted the services. The remains rested in two cloth covered caskets and were deposited side by side in one grave. There was a wealth of beautiful floral offerings.

Battleship Illinois has gone to Boston to be dry-docked at the Charlestown Navy Yard and the Alabama has gone to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the same purpose. These are the two ships that were damaged in collision while the fleet was entering Newport Harbor.

City Council.

There was a long section of the city council on Tuesday evening, at which a number of matters of considerable general interest were passed upon. deverat extra appropriations were made and a further payment was made to Mrs. Mary H. Horgan for her property taken by the city for school purposes.

The report of the finance committee was received and bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

Books, Stationery and Printing Fire Department Fire Department
Police
Uty Asylum
Streets and Highwaya
Ward Meetings
Public Schools
Public Parks
Lighting Streets
Burnsi trounds
Burnsi trounds
Burnsi trounds
Hoard of Health
Public Burlsthings
Faupers and Vagraries
Includents;
Touro Leve Westerning Records
Includents;
Touro Leve Westerning Incidentals
Touro Jews' Synagogue FundWites and Cables
Dog Pand
J. Anthony Burial Ground Fund-Total \$20,631 88

A resolution was presented recommended by the fluence committee, making an additional appropriation of \$4,545 for the board of health for current expenses. Alderman Bliss did. not agree with the majority of the fipance committee. He stated that 2,509 of the amount asked is for the city emergency hospital which has already cost the city in a year more than \$3000, while the Newport Hospital had agreed to care for all city patients at a cost not to exceed \$4000 a year. There was a considerable discussion of the hospital matter in both bodies but the appropriation was finally passed, the vote standing 3 to 2 in the board of aldermen and 6 to 5 in the common coun-

Another resolution that provoked considerable discussion in the board of aldermen was the one authorizing the eity treasurer to pay to Mrs. Mary H. Horgan the sum of \$500 in settlement of all claims against the city. Adderman Ritchie stated that the city solicitor and other lawyers had decided that Mrs. Horgan had no claim against. the city and if she thinks she has a court of law should decide. The resolution was passed by both branches.

On recommendation of the finance committee an appropriation of \$277.20 was made for the erection of 21 headstones for deceased veterans; also Mire, Case was given leave to withdraw her petition for remission of taxes on an estate on Washington street.

A resolution was passed providing: for a street light on Fillmere street.

Ou recommendation of the commitstee on streets and highways a resolution was passed making an appropriation of \$7,000 for improvements to thesewer outlet. A resolution was also passed making an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the smeet department for current expenses. There was a lively discussion over this in both branches, it being explained that the overdraft will be \$80,000: The resolution was passed in concurrence.

Two petitions of the pask commission, one to have the street sweepings. turned over to them by the highway department and the other to give tethe park commission control of the trees on the streets, were referred to that committee on streets and highways.

On recommendation of the tax assesssors there were oscored remitted (axes against A. A. Barker, P. H. Horgan and J. T. Kaull, Jr., for property formenly located on Long wharf, which has now been made into the highway; also a resolution was passed making an appropriation of \$100 for extra work by Miss Ethel Cozzens in the tax office,

A number of minor petitions were received and referred to the proper committees, also a pention for the acceptance of Heath court as a public highway and for curbing; grading and macadamizing the same, and for the extension to Callender avenue; referred to

the committee or streets and highways. The board of aldermen granted a number of licenses for the sale of milk under the new State law in soluti

Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., Aug M., 1906. Washington; D. C., Aug H., 1906.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Aug. 9 to 13, warm wave 8 to 12, cool wave 11 to 15. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Aug. 18, cross west of Rockies country by close of Higreat central valleys 15 to 17, eastern states 18. Warm wave will crose west of Rockies country about Aug. 13, great central valley 15, eastern states 17. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about Aug. 16, great central valley 18, eastern states 29.

This disturbance will follow one of

This disturbance will follow one of the coolest periods of August and fol-lowing it will come some of the hottest days and dryest weather of the month. onya and dryest weather of the month. It will not be a severe disturbance on the Paclife slope but will begin to increase in force as it passes off the Atlantic coast and will become a severe storm out on the north Atlantic.

storm out on the north Atlautic.
Fifth disturbance of August will
reach Pacific coast about Aug. 18, cross
west of Rockies country by close of 19,
great central valleys 20 to 22, eastern
states 23. Warm wave will cross west
of Rockies country about Aug. 18, great
central valleys 20, eastern states 22.
Cool wave will cross west of Rockies
about 21, great central valleys 23, eastern states 25.
This disturbance will be moderate on
Pucific coast, will increase in force as

Pacific coast, will increase in force as it crosses the Rockies and will be a ficre storm in the central valleys and the eastern states. Temperatures of this disturbance will average high, heavy rains in small sections and increasing drouth in parts of the corn jett.

elt.
I am expecting frost first days of Septender where they sometimes occur at that season. My forecasts predicted more rain in eastern and southern than in the corn belt states for the crop season of 1806 and the prediction was

Recent Deaths.

Charles T. Mankies.

Mr. Charles T. Hopkins, formerly of this city, died at the residence of his sou lu Fail River ou Saturday after a long liness. He had been compelled by poor health to retire from all business interests some two years ago and mixes then had steadily falled.

Mr. Hopkius was one of the leading bankers of Newport. He had been connected with the Aquidnesk National Bank for forty-five years, his outire business life having been passed in that lustitution. Entering the bank as a young man, he passed through the various positions, serving as teller under the late John W. Veet and the late Stephen H. Normen, and succeeding the latter as eachier in 1878. During his consection with the institution he beined largely to build it up to its present high standing in the community. He served for a considerable time as a member of the board of directors of the bank.

Mr. Hopkins had served as member of the board of trustees of the Channing Memorial Church, in which he always took a deep interest. He was three times elected a member of the beard of aldermen of the city and served for a time as one of the overseers of the city asylum.

· After his retirement from the bank in 1904 Mr. Hopkins removed to Fall River where he had since made his home with his son, Mr. Samuel T. Hopkins. He also leaves a widow.

The remains were brought to this city on Tuesday and funeral services were held at the residence of Mr. Thomas B. Congdon, being conducted by Rev. Mr. Day of Fall River and Rev. Mr. Jones of the Channing Memorial Church. The bearers were Messra Lewis L. Simmons, Samuel McAdam, Henry C. Stevens and Dr. C. A. Brackett. The interment was in the Island Cemetery.

Stephen T. Goddard.

Stephen T. Goddard ended his life by a desc of carbolic acid at his home on John street on Tuesday evening, his body being found in his room by persons who were staying in the house during Camival Week. For some time Mr. Goddard's mental condition had been such that his friends were seriously alarmed about him, fearing that he might not only injure himself but others as well. His act was not entirely a surprise to those who knew him best. He shut himself into his room, placing a bureau against the door to prevent intrusion, and then took the dose that suded his life. Some time later the door was forced and his body was found.

Mr. Goddard had for many years been employed by the heirs of the late Lawton Coggeshall to carry on the ship chandlery business on Commercial wharf, and he also acted as dock master for the Wickford Line. He had been compelled to relinquish both positions a few months ago. He was widely known among senfaring men and had a hoet of friends. He leaves a widow and one son, also three brothers, Willinto I. Goddard Charles S. Goddard and Allen G. Goddard, and two sisters, Mary C. Goddard and Mrs. William B. Scott.

He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. and of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arca-

The contractors for the tunnel for the New Haven road under or through College Hill, Providence, are pushing things as rapidly as possible. They have already encountered a bed of Rhode Island conl and likewise a graphite mine. They expect to get far enough into the hill before winter so that cold weather will not affect them.

It is reported that Swift & Co. have got control of the entire meat packing business of New England. Hereafter people will either have to stop eating meat or pay the price. It is to be expected that the consumer will have to pay for all the expense the packers have been put to in reducing their places to a state of cleanliness.

Henry M. Whitney will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts this fall. Attorney Moran has accepted the Prohibition nomination and is also bidding for Democratic votes. Gov. Guild will be nominated to succeed himself and he probably is not losing much sleep over the issue.

A Wall street man who knew Russell Sage for more than forty years says he never made superfluous remarks and never talked about the weather. This economy should be more generally practised.

Mrs. Phebe C. Underwood, of Wakefield, R. I., and her grand-daughter, Miss Flora Underwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Underwood, of Providence, have been spending Carvivat Week in Newport, guests of Mrs. Underwood's sister, Mrs. Harriet E. Carr.

Dr. Frank Hammett Holt of the executive department of the Boston City Hospital spent Thursday in Newport. Dr. Holt is a former Newporter, being the son of the late John M. Holt. Mr. George Pitman of New York

was in the city the past week, guests of ble parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pitman, on Channing court. Dr. and Mrs. John H. Sweet, Jr.,

have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen of Providence the past Mr. J. H. Stoddard of New York

City is spending a few days in New. port where he formerly lived.

The Demage to the Hilpain Washington, Aug. 10,-The navy department reports that it will take 25 days to repair the Illinois, which was damaged in a recent collision with the Alabama. The Alabama, which was seriously lujured, accompanied Admiral Evans to Rockport, Me., from Newport, but it is expected that she will be sent to the Boston yard soon for such repairs as are mercusary.

Reservett Herne Club a Fallure New York, Aug. 10 .- The Mossevelt Home club, which was organized to ne-quire possession of the Roosevelt homestend where the president was born and to maintain it see landmark in the city of New York, has decided that it is not in a position to fulfill its mission. The project was discouraged by the president and from that time the proposition became a fallure.

Amalgametics of Gingham Milis

Clinton, Mass., Aug. 9 .-- The Park-Mil Manufacturing company of Fitch burg will shortly assume control of the Lancaster mills here. Both corporations are engaged in the manufacture of ginghams. It is said that amalgamation will centralize the control of the gingham market in New England.

Heaves Demolished by Automobile

Boston, Aug. 7.—An aufomobile driven by George C. Huntress of Winchester collided with and demolished a hearse owned by P. J. McArdle of Charlestown in the Dorchester district. Richard S. Goodkin, driver of the hearse, was severely injured and was -carried to a bospital.

Five Children Burned to Death Omaha, Aug. 9 .- Five children of Thomas O'Daniels of Seymour Park, a suburb, perished litst evening in a fire which destroyed the family residence. Mrs. O'Daniels was seriously burned and may not recover, and her husband was severely burned in an effort to save

SILVER BIDS IN ORDER Government in Need of the Metal For Coinage Purposes

Washington, Aug. 10 .- For the first time in 13 years the government announces its purpose to purchase silver for coinage purposes. Tenders are invited at the office of the director of the mint in this city on Aug. 15 and every Wednesday thereafter, until further no-

It is understood that, anticipating that its reappearance as a purchaser might temporarily disturb the market unduly, the treasury has obtained considerable amounts for future delivery so that it is in a position to drop out of the market for several months if desirable. The average requirements for treasury throughout the year will probably not exceed 100,000 ounces a week

The last purchase under the act of 1890, made on Oct. 30, 1893, was at 72 cents an onnce. From that date until the present the government has been out of the market, except as the agent of the Philippine government in the purchase of a little over 13,500 ounces. costing \$7,376,095.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME.

Sun | Sun | Moon | High water rises | sets | rises | Morn | Eve | 5 5 7 5 11 10 12 10 12 45 6 7 7 2 morn | 2 10 12 2 37 5 8 7 1 0 19 10 10 2 37 5 8 7 1 0 19 10 10 12 37 5 11 6 50 10 6 6 1 46 1 4 50 5 17 5 11 8 57 2 37 5 34 6 52

Full Moon, 4th day, 8h. 0m., morning. Last Quarter, 11th day, 8h. 47m., evening. New Moon, 18th day, 8h. 27m., evening. First Quarter, 28th day, 7h.42m., evening.

Furnished Cottages, Jamestown, R. I.

At Jamestown, on Conanicut Island, opposite Newport, Mr. Taylor has an office on Narragansett avenue, near corner of Greene Lane, where furnished cottages for the summer beason can be rented, prices from \$200 up to \$2,000. Excellent, with ample aucommodation, obtainable from \$500 to \$700.

Jamestown office open daily (Sundays excepted) from \$30 till 5,30 o'clock, from April till October severy year.

Mr. A. C'lb. Taylor, Junior, or Mr. Hugh L. Mylor at the Jamestown office every duy.

Newport office, 132 Bellevue Avenue.

A. O'D. TAYLOR, REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Deaths.

In this city, 7th inst., Stephen T. Goddurd, aged 46 years. In this city, 7th inst., at his residence, 92 Milbare court, Michael J., son of the late Timothy and Margaret Sullivan, aged 46. years.

Hindray and Margaret Simivan, aged 40. years.
In this city, 8th inst., George R. Grawford, in his likeh year.
In Portsmouth, 22d utt., suddenly, Joseph. G. Anthony, aged 25 years, and his wife-Emma L. Anthony, aged 25 years.
At Jamestown, 5th inst., John J. Lee, in the 5th year of his age.
In Little Compton, 5th inst., Oliver H. Wilbur in his 76th year.
In Exit River, Mass., 4th Inst., Charles T. Hopkins of this city, aged 55 years.



ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Now York, had All Small Date Small Price

Messor's Carrisal West (Continued from page one.)

peace, three ladies riding maide to impersonate the different souniries. A few members of the Order followed in carriages. Weenat Shamitt Tribe of Rad Men put in an unusual float, de. pleting a conference between indiana and Puritons in the midst of a forest, Members of the Tribe followed lo Indian costume on homeback, Next came the float of the Foresten

of America, depicting; a forest scene, preceded by several of the general officers of the order to carriages. Canon. onet Lodge of Odd Fellows had an enblematic float with little girls scated inside. Next came the float of the Newport Aerie of Eagles, which was a very striking affair in which the American colors and the society's emblems predominated. The last organization was the New-

port Carnival Club rigged up as mounted cowboys and having a stage coach, this feature being about the same as last year. The parade was well received by the waiting crowds and much enthusiasm was manifested as the various floats

passed. The Carnival parade Thursday night practically marked the close of the week's festivities. There had origmally been planned a motor boat race for Friday but this was called off at the last monzent and it is possible that there will be a race between motor

boats on Saturday. The crowds have

thinned out and Newport's Carnival

for 1906 is practically over. The souvenir card business is in a flourishing condition. If it keeps on the postoffice receipts will be enough to pay the National debt. On Thursday, the great day of the Carnival Week in this city, the postoffice sold sixteen thousand one cent stamps.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quintine Tablets, Druggists, refund money if it faths to core. E W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 2x.

A QUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles, Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to care in 6 to 14 days, 50c.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D. SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST -AND-

Dispensing Optician. Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty. If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal of the time have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at Hasth & Co's are now on file at my office, fine optical repairing of all kinds. Goulist's prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

8:30 a. m.—8:80 p. m.

Just Out! Six New Panoramic

Post Cards. TRAINING STATION. WASHINGTON SQUARE, BEACON ROCK.

THE BEACH, HARBOR FRONT, THE CLIFFS

2 for 5 Cents.

SOLD BY

Seo. H. Carr. Wm. P. Clarke, Chns. D. Dadley, 5 & 10 Ccht Store, Landers & Son, Wm. E. Mumford, W T. Rutherford, D. E. Sallivan, A. A. Staey, S. H. Thompson, Washington Square News Siand, J. T. Allen & Co., and by the publishers,

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY

Newport Casino. Music for the Season of 1906,

On and after Monday, July o.

MORNING CONCERT Every Week Day From 11 to 1 o'clock. Concerts Every Wednesday

Afternoon from 3 to 5. Sunday Evening Concerts, beginning at 8 o'clock,

> Music and Dancing, Casino Theatre, Thursday Evenings, From 9.30 to 12,30.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

Fernando Barker.

TO GO ON PATROL IS REFUSED BAIL MOVE BY MORAN

Cutter Will Guard Seal Herd Off Pribyleff Islands

PELAGIC ROBBERS' WORK

Number of Animals Reduced From 2,000,000 In 1885 to 200,000 in 1885--Fifty Percent of Seals Killed at Sea Sink

Washington, Aug. 10 .- The department of justice has received a telegram from District Attorney Harlan at Fair banks. Alaska, regarding the killing and capture of Japanese peachers at St paul island. Harlan asked for infor mation, which will be sent him in the ecurse of time, but not until anditional information has been received.

President Roosevelt has ordered that the revenue cutter McCulioch, which has been doing patrol duty in the vicinit) of the Pribyioff Islands in Alaska waters, be directed to resume that duty.

A report of the killing of five Japanese fishermen and the capture of 12 Japanese prisoners on Attu Island, the westernmost of the Aleutian group, the ley are cutter Met'ulloch, estimanded by Captain Cantwell, was made to the desartment of commerce and labor by Edwin W. Sinie, solicher for the di-partment, who is in Alaska to entarce the new law prohibiting all persons as discuss of the United States from fishing in Alaskan waters. The Japanese kill I were shot by Americans on Attn R.E.4 were shot by Americans on Attn island before the McCulloch arrived.

With the practical exhaustion of the Russian seal herds by the Japanese American officials that the Japanese ressels engaged in that industry would ura to the protected herds in American waters, and it was freely pre-dicted by Special Agent Lembkey in Washington last winter that trouble the proposition to kill all the seals, as a humane measure, rather than let them suffer extermination by pelagic robbers. The gravity of the condition of the American herd was set before congress by Secretary Metcalf in his last report as follows:

"The decrease in seal life on the Pribyloff Islands is directly attributable to pelagic kealing, and a strong effort should be made to secure international regulations that will stop it. The special fatality involved in this practice consists in the killing of mother seals at Those killed in Bering sea, in addition to being pregnant, have also a nursing pup on shore, which on the death of its mother dies from starvation. In addition to this, 50 percent of all seals killed at sea sink and are not recoverable. For these reasons the skin of every mother sent secured by the pelagic sealers represents the destruction of at least four lives from the

"Due largely to this wanton destruc tion of seal life the herd on the Pribyloff islands has been reduced from ap proximately 2,000,000 animals in 1885 to about 200,000 in 1905. The government's financial interest in this matter lles in the fact that each sealskin taken on these islands produced a revenue of The ravages of the pelagic senlers have reduced the number skins taken from 100,000 in 1885 to 14,--368 during the present season."

While the reports for the present year are incomplete and will doubtless be augmented by later returns, they are sufficient to give an approximatae idea of the extent of the operations of the pelagic seniers. These incomplete returns show that during the season of 1905 the British Columbian sealing fleet took 2779 seals from the Pribyloff herd, on the northwest coast, and 8634 The coast catch from In Rering sea. the same herd by British Columbian In-

dlans amounted to 792. Japan Has a Meat Scandal

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 9.—Steamer Tosa brought news of a Japanese canned mest scandal. As a result of an official investigation into the canned meat industry at Hiroshima, conse-States, it was found that cans labelled "bolled beef" contained horseflesh, which had been prepared so ingeniously that it could be identified only by careful analysis.

To Wind Up Bank's Affairs

Boston, Aug. 8.—A merciless ex-cornation of the managing officials of the Central National bank, which failed in 1902, was delivered by Receiver Al len when he read his report at a meeting of the stockholders of the insolvent in stitution. Upon recommendation of the receiver, it was voted to wind up the offairs of the bank.

Bandits Raid Town in Philippines

Manila, Aug. 7 .- A band of Pulalanes made an attack on Abujago, Island of Leyte, at 2 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 5, killing the ex-president, three policemen and two other persons and hurned the town ball. All the records were destroyed. A force of regulars and constabulary are in pursuit of the raiders.

Lost Life In Saving Another

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 7 .- Nelson Kent, 15 years old, became entangled in eelgrass and was drowned while rescuing a companion, Edward Boyer, aged 13 Boyer, who could not swim, stumbled in the eelgrass and fell into a deep hole. Kent assisted him to a safe footing, but was pulled back by the clinging grass and was drowned

Icomon Have Seen Cheating

Boston, Aug. 10.—An examination of scales used by ice companies in this city shows that 68 of these were false and inaccurate. The authorities ordered 58 of them to be corrected and the others discarded. The instructions to the department of weights and measures is that fair weight must be given and the Dublic is urged to aid in the general

Cashier Hering of Wrecked Bank Is Arrested

DID NOT TRY TO ESCAPE

Declares That He Is Innocent of Complicity In Wrongdoing of President of Milwankee Avenue Institution of Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 10 .- Henry W. Hering, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue state bank, which closed its doors three days ago, was arrested in Chicago. He will be refused ball until his connection with the disappearance of nearly \$1. 000,000 of the bank's funds is cleared up. Paul O. Stensland, presiden, of the defunct institution, is still a fugitive. though nearly 100 detectives are searching for bim.

Hering was arrested two hours later than the time he had announced for giving himself up. He was taken to giving himself up. He was taken to the offices of Chief of Police Collins and put through an examination as to his knowledge of President Stensiand's alleged mismanagement of the institu-tion. Hering declared be did not know where Steasland was and that he had had no communication with Steasland for more than a week.

For two bours previous to Hering's arrest a reporter and the cashier sat on a beach in one of the city's parks. In these two hours Hering told the story of his connection with the bank from the time of his employment, 17 years ago, until he closed his safe last Satur

day.

The eashier does not think he can be correctly described as a fugitive from justice. It has been stated that he ranaway from town last Saturday and va rious surmises as to his whereabouts

have been put forward by the police.

As a matter of fact, when Hering left the aby a Satisfay he simply went to the the case a day's rest. He reached this go steel by morning, got on a car and rode straight to the bank, When the car stopped on the corner he jumped off, carrying his grip. Just as he reached the edge of the sidewalk he saw a man pasting the notice of the closing of the bank on its doors. stead of ascending the steps, he backtracked and headed down town.

The pasting of the notice on the win dow proved the culmination of suspicions aroused in his mind six or eight weeks ago that things in the bank were

This suspicion was intensified by the unexplained prolongation of the 10 days' absence that President Stensland said he was going to take when he left three weeks ago last Sunday. And sus picion became a certainty when he saw the mob of frenzied depositors around the bank's door. Hering thought he would like a few bours to think affairs over before he jumped into the finan-cial wreck and he went to the home of a friend.

Mr. Hering is insistent in his statement that be had absolutely nothing whatever to do with any peculation of the bank's funds. He awears he has not profited one penny by the irregularities brought to light. He asserts that although cashler of the bank he was merely a clerk for Stensland; that all he did was to carry out Stensland's or-

He declares that Stensland's instructions were such that there was no way on their face of determining that any crooked business was going on, it was only the culmination of a number of auspicious incidents and the piling of note upon note to carry on Stensland's real estate operations that finally made him morally certain that thievery was rampant in the institution.

Bank Accounts \$1,000,000 Short Chicago, Aug. 7.—With a deficit in its accounts of close to \$1,000,000 and with the whereabouts of two of its chief officers unknown to the authorities, the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, one of the larger outlying banks of Chicago, was closed by State Bank Examiner Jones. The bank had deposits amounting to about \$4,000,000 and loung and

credits to about the same amount.

Chicago, Aug. 8. --Tbeodore Stensland, vice president of the Milwaukee Avenue state bank, was arrested late yesterday on a charge of violating the banking laws of the state. Earlier in the day the institution was placed in the hands of a receiver and Paul O. Stensland, president of the bank, and father of the vice president, together with Cashier Hering, were officially declared fugitives from justice and their personal descriptions placed in the hands of the police throughout the

Alleged \$125,000 Thief Captured

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Clinton Wray, sec-retary of the Union Trust company of Pittsburg, was arrested here, accused of having stolen over \$125,000 of the company's funds. Wray consented to return and stand trial without extradition proceedings.

Lineman Killed by a Fall

Webster, Mass., Aug. 8.-Joseph Sweeney, 25 years old, a lineman, fell 30 feet from a pole at 10:20 o'clock last night dving at 11:30 from a fractured He had been married eight months. He was unconscious from the time he fell.

Flood Loss May Reach a Million

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 9.-Reports from the flood indicate that the damage will be great, conservative esti-mates placing the loss at \$1,000,000, suffered mostly by the railroads.

Everybody Werks but Filipinos

Hartford, Aug. 8.—James W. Beards-ley, director of public works of the Philippine islands, who is on a visit here, declares that the greatest hindrance to progress in the Philippines is the native aversion to labor of any sort, and he is of the opinion that until this is overcome to a considerable degree the civil government will be more or less handleupped.

Nol Prosse For Every Inmate of a Women's Home

THEY ARE ALL SET FREE

District Attorney Claims That Intemperate Women on Probation Were Compelled to Work Without Compensation

Boston, Aug. 9 .- District Attorney Morun sent an officer to the Massachusetts home for intemperate women with orders to release every inmate. There were 30 women in the lustitution and the officer carried with him a not prosse for every inmate.

Rev. James Reed of Boston is presi dent of the home, and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is the first vice president. The home was chartered in 1887 and its object, according to the by-laws, is maintain a home for the care and reformation of intemperate women, furnishing them with medical treatment and providing them with a temporary refuge until they can obtain employment and be restored to society as useful members." The home is sit-uated in the Longwood district.

None of the lumates seemed to be in a hurry to leave the home after being released by Moran. Some of them vol-untarily remained. Many of them were friendless and had no homes.

In a lengthy statement issued last night, the district attorney said that women who had been sentenced to the house of correction by the lower court were granted probation conditional up-on their entering the home, and that when they once had entered the home they were confined there until their regular confinement in prison would have expired. The district attorney says that such confinement is illegal inasmuch as no individual or corpora-tion has the right to imprison any one whether or not convicted of crime. Continuing, Moran's statement says:

"I find that the real object of the home is not as set forth by the by laws. but is a place of imprisonment, where the prisoners are compelled to work without compensation. I am informed that there are other homes to which prisoners are sent, and I will, within a short time, investigate each one of them and take such action as under the curcumstances seems proper."

ending last March the home received \$13,816 from the labor of the inmates and that none of the inmates received any compensation, the proceeds of their labor being taken care of by the officers of the institution.

Jockey Attacked by Horse

Brighton, Eng., Aug. 10.—Marigold IV, ridden by Jockey Brady, reared up and knocked Jockey Madden, who was riding Centre, out of the saddle, and then went on his knees, got hold of Madden's throat and shook him like a rat, despite the efforts of Brady, who belabored the horse over the head. Eventually the enraged animal was beaten off. Madden's throat was badly when released.

Over 300 Lives Lost

Cortagena, Spain, Aug. 6.—A terrible marine disaster occurred Saturday evening of Cape Palos, when the Ital ian steamship Sirio, from Genoa for Barcelona, Cadiz, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, with about 800 persons on board, was wrecked off Hormigas island and over 300 emigrants, most of them Italians and Spare, were drowned. The captain of the steamer committed suicide.

Soldier Killed in Maneuvera Austin, Tex., Aug. 9.—Another enlisted man in the regular army was shot and killed in the maneuver move ments at Camp Mabry. Jesse Cantiss was the victim. Immediately following his death the maneuvers were called All the men were supposed to

have had blank cartridges in their guns. Citizens Want Police Investigation Central Falis, R. I., Aug., 7.-The

ourd of aldermen adopted a resolution last night for an investigation of the police department, about which there has been much discussion among the citizens for some weeks. The action was taken on petition of citizens.

A Chance For Recovery

Kingston, Mass., Aug. 6.-Physicians have removed the bullet which wounded Evalina Vezzani, who was shot Thursday night by her lover, Remido Zecchl, who afterward compiltted sui-The young woman is now thought to have a chance of recovery.

Instantly Killed by Train

Boston, Aug. 9 .- Miss Daisy Langlois, 21 years old, a telephone operator in the Plymouth exchange, was struck and instantly killed by a train in Roslin date last night. She was on a vacation visit to her parents in the Roslin

Would Not Educate Negroes New Orleans, Aug. 6 .- An appeal by

Governor Vardaman to white voters to select state legislators who will vote to stop granting appropriations for the education of negro children was made in an address at a farmers' meeting.

Insurance Rates Increased

Boston, Aug. 8 .- Fire insurance rates on storage warehouses and piers will be advanced 15 percent, under a vote of the Boston Board of Fire Under-writers. The increase is especially effective along the waterfront.

To Demend Advance in Wages

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 9.—The em-ployes of the New England Cotton Yarn company's mill here have decided to present a demand for a 5 percent advance in wages. They say that the company has increased the pay in its New Bedford and Taunton mills, and maintain that a change should be made at the Globe yarn plant in this city.

Italiway President's Offer

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 8.—The efforts of the special committee of the Central Labor union to bring about a settlement of the trolleymen's strike failed when the Carmen's union voted to decline the proposition made by President Craps of the trolley company to take back all the men for whom he has places, probably about 50, "such men not to lose their rating as to years of service so to affect their wages, but otherwise to come back as new men and to rank below those men now in the employ of the street railway company.

This is regarded as probably a final effort to bring the company and the strikers to agreement. After the meet ing of the Carmen's union 14 strikers were re-employed by the company, ac cording to company officials, and 15 of them turned in their badges and other property of the company, indicating that they consider the strike as ended as far as they are concerned personally

The company continues to run cars on the regular schedule on all its lines without any indication of disturbance. A mass meeting in support of the strike was held in city half last night.

Political Strike is Off

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.-The revolu tionary move, under the guise of a general strike, has come to naught and the Workingmen's council has decided to call it off. This applies only to St. Petersburg, but the capital's example is likely to be followed by the other see tions of the country. Nowhere did the efforts of the radical leaders to precipitate trouble meet with a response sufficient to warrant further effort to force the tight against the government at this time. For the moment the gov ernment control of the situation is virtually absolute.

Three Nagroes Lynched

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 7.—A mob of 3000 determined men, shortly before 11 o'clock last night, forcibly entered Rowan county jait at Salisbury, re-moved therefrom three of the six negroes charged with the murder of the Lyerly family at Barber Junction, and lynched them. Nease and John Gillesple and Jack Dillingham, supposed to be the principals in that crime, were the victims of mob vengeance. The re maining three negroes were not mo lested, and at midnight officers took them to Greensboro.

Volcanic Island Makes Its Appearance

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 10.-Captain Truebridge of the steamship Northwest ern has a photograph, taken by an offlcer of the revenue cutter Perry, of a newly formed island lying 50 miles west of Dutch Harbar, directly between the Bogoslof islands commonly known as Castle and Fire islands. The new island made its first appearance during June and is now 900 feet high. The length could not be ascertained. Clouds of steam rise from its summit, and it is surrounded by boiling water.

Indictment Against Standard Oil Chicago, Aug. 9.-An indictment charging the Standard Oil, company with receiving relates in the form of non-payment of storage charges to cer-tain railroad companies was returned by the federal grand jury before Judg Bethea. The Standard Oil company is the only defendant, no officials of the The Standard Oil company is company and no railroad companies or officials being named. The bond of the

defendant was fixed at \$25,000. Poisoned by Canned Salmon Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 0 .- Several members of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad survey camp at Sandgreen were taken violently sick after eating canned salmon. Major Smith is dead and several others are critically III.

Smith served with distinction in the

And Fingers Were All Drawn up With Eczema—A Cure of Nearly Twenty Years Ago by the Cuticura Treatment—Have Had no Further Trouble with Hands Since.

PERMANENT CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My mother was badly afflicted by a species of eczema or salt rheum in her hands. They were very bad. She was treated by her family physician for over three months and no benefit. Then she thought she would try the Cuticura Remedies and very soon Then she thought she would try the Cuticura Remedies, and very soon found relief. Her hands and fingers were all drawn up and cracked and bleeding. They very soon commenced to heal up and in less than three months were about well. She used the Soan, I don't know how many boxes of the Ointment and four bottles of the Resolvent. For two years she was entirely free from the disease, when it came on again; but us she used the Remedies immediately, was soon cured, and has had no more trouble with her hands for nearly twenty years.

and has had no more trouble with her hands for nearly twenty years.

"For years she has always had the Ointment in the house and used it occasionally in the winter time. She has recommended it to many people and always speaks well of it and would use it again if needed, and she thinks no Soap is equal to the Cuticura Soap. "She is willing you should publish the above if you care to. Very truly yours, Wm. A. Young, 50 Russell St., New Bedford, Mass., July 31, 1905."

BABIES ON FIRE

With itching, burning, scaling, crusted humors, instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, when all else fails. Cures made in childhood are present and represent and constraints. are speedy, permanent, and comminded are speedy, permanent, and comminded. Sold throughout the world. Cutters from St., Obs., Soc., Obs., Soc., Obs.,

BREAK IN THEIR RANKS INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY.

Surplus and Undivided Profits over

OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST CO., SOE THAMES STREET.

PATICIPATION (OR SAVINGS) ACCOUNT.

Moneys deposited on or before August 15th draw interest from August 1st. Dividends August and February. This account is the SAVING BANK DEPARTMENT of the Trust Company.

The rate of interest at present paid upon this account is FOUR PER CENT.

The security given is the entire capital and surplus of the Company in addition to the invested funds of its depositors.

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S. S. THOMPSON.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

Mrs. Rosana Lebrie, 26 years old, committed suicide at ner brother-in-law's home at Providence by turning on the gas in her hedroom.

The Coos Lumber company's mills at Guildhall, Vt., were burned. The loss is \$10,000. The company recently lost its mills on the New Humpshire side

of the Connecticut river by fire.

Despondent on account of ill-bealth, Mrs. John B. Stevens, aged 66, mitted suicide at Melvin, N. H., by taking Paris green.

Stephen T. Goddard, a prominent Mason and Red Man, committed sul-cide at his home at Newport, R. I., by drinking carbolic acid.

Mrs. Hannah B. W. Brown, one of the wealthlest women of Rhode Island, died at her ho in Westerly, aged 80. She was the widow of Edwin R. Brown. While bothing in a pond at Frankfort, Me., Henry Perkins, a brakeman,

aged 23, went beyond his depth and was drowned. The present week is being observed by citizens of Albany, Vt., and former residents as the centennial of the town,

which was organized in 1806. Judge Percival Bouney, who, since 1878, has been Judge of the superior court of Cumberland county, Me. dead. He was born in Minot, Me., in

St. John, Aug. 0 .- The Quebec government, which maintained a party of surveyors at Hamilton Inlet last winter surveying lumber areas, has seized 40,000 logs belonging to a lumber company operating there under leases from the Newfoundland government. Quebec government claims the territory and Newfoundland contends the contrary. This brings about an acute phase of the boundary dispute be tween Canada and Newfoundland.

Boundary Dispute Grows Acute

Capture of Mountain Desperado

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 10 .- Frank Ball, the mountain desperado, who re cently escaped from jail at Richmond; where he was held for murder, was eaptured by Sheriff Johnson and a posse after a battle of an hour. Ball was located in a cabin near Roge Hill, Va. He refused to surrender and fire was opened on the cable by the sheriff's forces. After one of Ball's men had been killed. Itall surrendered,

Farmers Out of Pocket

Providence, Aug. 6.—Reports re-ceived here indicate that the farmers and market gardeners of Rhode Island and southern Massachusetts have lost thousands of dollars by the continued wet weather. Seed merchants and those who deal in farming implements will also feel the results of the unfavorable weather.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY RESSION, 1904.

The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1896.]

CHAPTER 1845.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 1240 of the Public Laws Passed May 9, 1905. Entitled "An Act In Amendment of and In Addition to Chapter 90 of the General Laws "of the Suppression of Certain Nuisances."

(Passed April 19, 1906.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:
Section 1. Chapter 1240 of the Public Laws, passed May 9, 1926, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
"Sec. t. All buildings, places, or lands based as singhter-houses, rendering establishments, gurbage plants, brick kilns, and located within three hundred feet of any public park or public hospital, are hereby declared to be common nuisances: Provided, that this act shall not apply to any slaughter-house or rendering establishment heretofore located by the proper authorities of any city or town.

"Sec. 2. Every person who shall maintain any such common nuisance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment nor exceeding one year, or by both such fine

axceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 1346.

AN ACT in Amendment of Chapter 201 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of General Provisions Concerning Real and Personal Estate."

(Passed April 19, 1998.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as

It is emacted by the General Assembly as follows:
Section 1. Section 16 of Chapter 201 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
"See, is, Equitable estates-tail in possession or remainder, and all remainders and reversions expectant thereon, may be barred in the same maner as legal estates-tail and the remainders and reversions expectant thereon; and all conveysness of equitable estates-tail made since January 21st, 1886, by feed in common form in which the intention is expressed of barring the entail and reference is made to the specific land by metes and bounds or by other definite description, shall bur the estate-tail and all remainers and reversions expectant thereon."

See, 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1317.

AN ACT in Amendment of Section 50 of Chepter 295 of the General Laws as Amended by Chapter 919 of the Public Laws, Passed at the January Session.

A. D. 1902.

(Passed April 19, 1906.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

follows: Section 1. Section 50 of Chapter 290 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 99 of the Public Laws passed at the January session A. D. 1902, is hereby amended so

session A. D. 1992, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 50. The officers of this hattalion shall consist of a commander, a lieutenant-commander who shall act as executive officer and adjutant, and a lieutenant who shall not as navigalor; these officers shall be paid the same as officers of corresponding rank in the infantry of brigade of Rhode Island militia; also a staff to consist of one engineering officer, one pay-master and one surgeon, each with the rank of lieutenant. They shall be paid the same as battalion staffs in the militia. There shall be attached to the staff such number of warrant and petty officers and with such rank as may from time to time be prescribed by the commander-inchief."

Sec. 2. This not shall take effect on and fine its consequence.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its pussess, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby

CHAPTER 1818

AN ACT Providing For Judicial Proceedings by and Against Unincorporated Associations.

sociations.
(Passed April 19, 1996.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as

(Passed April 19, 1966.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:
Section 1. Any action or other proceeding at law may be maintained by any officer or member of an unincorporated association as trustee in its behalf, it as authorized by said association, to recover any property, or upon any cause of action for or upon which all the associates may maintain such action or proceedings by yeason of their interest or ownership therein, either jointly or in common. Any income of other proceedings at law may likewise be maintained by such different members of such association his or their proportionate share of any moneys lawfully expended by such association for the benefit of such association for the benefit of such association, or to enforce any inwful claim of such association gainst such member or members. Any action or other proceeding at law may be maintained to recover any property, or upon any cause of action for or upon which the plaintiff may maintain such an action or proceeding at law against all the associates, by reuson of their interest or ownership, or claim of ownership therein, against the president and secretary of such association, or the officers or members exercising substantisly the duties, or either of them, then against any other two officers of such association, or if there be hut one officer, then against such single officer, or if there be no officer known to the plaintiff, then against such single officer, or if there be no officer in the against such single officer, or if there be no officer known to the plaintiff, then against such single officer, or if there be no officer then against any other two officers or or if there be no officer in the plaintiff, then against such single officer, or if there be no officer in the plaintiff, then against such single officer, or if there be no officer known to the plaintiff, then against

other two officers of such association, or if there be hut one officer, then against such single officer, or if there be no officer known to the plaintiff, then against sury member of such association, describing such officer or officers, member of members, as the representative or representatives of such association. Any unforteneous accordance organization of persons, except a copactnership, is deemed an association within the meaning of this act. Sec. 2. The death or legal incapacity of a member of the association shall not affect an action or other proceeding at law brought as heretofore provided in this act. If either of the officers or persons by or against whom it is brought dies, is removed, resigns, or becomes otherwise incapacitated during the pendency thereof, the court before which such action or proceeding is pending shall make an order directing such action or proceeding to be continued by or against his successor in office, or by or against any other officer or member who might have been a party originally to such action or proceeding. Sec. 3. In such action or proceeding the officers or members against whom it is brought shall not be arrested; and a judgment against them shall not authorize an execution to be issued against their property or person. When such judgment is

brought shall not be arrested; and a judgment against them shall not authorize an execution to be issued against their property or person. When such judgment is for a sum of money, an execution issued thereon must require the officer serving the same to satisfy such execution out of any personal or real property belonging to the association or owned jointly or in common by all members thereof.

Sec. 4. When any action or proceeding at law is brought to recover any property, or upon any cause of action for or upon which the plaintiff may maintain such an action or proceeding at law against all the associates by reason of their interest or ownership or claim of ownership therein as heretofore in this act provided, no action or other proceeding at law for the same cause of action shall be brought to recover a personal judgment against the members of such association or any of them until after final judgment in such first action are proceeding, and the return of any execution issued thereon wholly or partly unsatisfied.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect upon

town election of voting machines of such type or muke as shall have been exum-hed and approved by the state returning board is hereby authorised under the re-strictions provided in this act. Sec. 2. In this act, unless the context

strictions provided in this act.

Sec. 2. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

The term "state election" shall mean any election at which any of the officers against a section 1 of chapter 11 of the General Laws are to be chosen, or any elective meeting at which a question or an amendment to the constitution is submitted to the electors of the state;

The term "lown election" shall include eity election, and shall mean any election at which any city, town, ward, or district officers are to be chosen, or any election et which any city, town, ward, or district officers are to be chosen, or any election meeting at which a question is to be submitted to the voters of a city or town or of any subdivision thereof;

The term "party" shall mean any political organization or group of citizens making nominations in accordance with the provisions of sections 4 to 21, inclusive, of chapter 11 of the General Laws.

the provisions of sections 4 to 2, inclusive, of chapter 11 of the General Laws, "of elections by secret ballot;"
The term "question" shall mean any question submitted to the voters of any city or town or of any subdivision thereof, or any question or amendment to the constitution submitted to the voters of the state:

city or town or of any subdivision thereof, or any question or amendment to the
constitution submitted to the voters of
the state;

The term 'town' shall include city, and
the term "moderator" shall include
warden and the presiding officer of any
voting-place;

The term 'machine," when used in sections 5 to 23, Inclusive, shall mean any
voting-machine of a type or make approved by the state returning board;

The term "device" shall mean the
lever, knob, button, or other mechanical
contrivance connected with the face-plate
of a voting machine, by which the voter
shall register his vote;

The term "face-plate" shall mean that
portion of the voting machine facing the
voter as he enters to vote, upon which
are arranged and displayed the devices
by which he is to register his vote;

The term "counter" shall mean the
numbered wheels, dids, or other mechannism of a voting machine whereby the
votes for each candidate and upon each
question are indicated, recorded, and
counted; and the term "protective counter" shall mean a separate counter registering 289,20, which cannot be reset, and
which records the rotal number of movements of the operating lever.

Sec. J. Whenever requiested by any person representing any type or make of
voting machine which in the opinion of
the state returning board will probably
comply with the provisions of this act,
said board shall examine such machine,
and shall certify such approval to the secreturn of state, together with the report,
drawhys, and photographs, which shall
be a poblic record, and thereafter such
type or make of machine may be used
as provided in this act, in making such
examination said board may employ mechanical experts to assist it, and the expense of the services of such experts, not
exceeding \$220, shall be pull, by the person or persons offering such machine for
examination said board may employ mechanical experts to assist it, and the expense of the services of such experts, not
exceeding \$220, shall be pull, by the person or persons of

by said board.

The state returning board shall also pass upon and approve suitable printed and illustrated instructions furnished by the manufacturers of any machine approved by said board, and when such in structions are so approved they shall be filed with the secretary of state, who shall issue copies of the same to the city and town afficials and other officers of election for their guidance in preparing the machines for election, and such instructions shall be binding upon the custodian and other officials concerned thereby.

Sec. 4. Every type or make of voting machine approved by the state returning board must meat the following requirements:

Sec. 4. Every type or make of voting machine approved by the state returning board must ment the following requirements:

It must permit a voter to vote in absolute secrecy, by means of a mechanical device, for all the candidates for whom he is entitled to vote, at any election at which such machine is to be used;

It must also permit a voter to vote for or against all questions upon which he is entitled to vote, at any election at which machine is to be used;

It must provide one such devices for each candidate and also party devices whereby a voter may vote for all the candidates of any party of his choice by one operation, and such party devices must be capable of being locked out of operation without interfering with the voting for candidates of individually;

It must permit a voter to vote for candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States individually, or by means of a single device to vote for the entire group of such candidates nominated by any party;

It must provide a means whereby a voter can vote for any person for any office, although such person may not be a candidate for such office;

It must be so constructed that a voter cannot vote twice for any one candidate for the same office, and cannot vote for more than one person for the same office except where a voter is lawfully entitled to so vote, and cannot vote for more persons than he is entitled to vote for:

It must be so constructed that a voter can change his vote for any of the candidates on any of the voting devices up to the time he is ready to register his vote:

It must be capable of being used for state and town elections are held on the same day:

It must be capable of being used for state and town elections are held on the same day:

It must be capable of being used for state and town elections are held on the same day:

It must be capable of being used for state and town elections are held on the same day:

It must be capable of being used for state and so constructed as to permit of the general Laws, e

columns or rows and at least seven dif-ferent questions; it must correctly register, by means of mechanical counters, the number of vot-ers by whom it is used, and every vote cast for each candidate and upon each question, and it must be capable of being so closed during the time the poils are open that no person can see or know the number of votes registered for any can-didate, purson, or question. Such count-ers shall be so attached to the machine that by means of labels or numbers they can be clearly identified with the devices on the face-plate by which they are op-erated;

erated;
It must be provided with a lock or locks by means of which the operation of the devices and the movement of the voting, counting, and registering mechanism may be absolutely prevented and prohibited, whenever such prevention and prohibition is required by law.

Any machine that does not conform in all respects to the foregoing requirements shall not be approved by the state returning board.

Sec. b. Whenever the general arrests.

sact law for the same cause of action shall be brought to recover a personal judgment in such first uction of any of them until after final judgment in such first uction of proceeding, and the return of any execution issued thereon wholly or partly unsatisfied.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect upon July first, A. D. 1906.

CHAPTER 1349.

AN ACT Authorizing the Use of Voting Machines at State, City and Town Elections.

(Passed April 18, 1900.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The use at any state, cheman.

The Morney fenera, of the istumin performance of the terms of such contract. All machines purchased under any such contract shall be paid for from the sforenamed appropriation, and the siste auditor shall draw his order or orders for the payment therefor, upon receipt of vouchers approved by the secretary of state and the governor. The secretary of state may employ a mechanical expert to camine all machines purchased by him at the time of their delivery, and to instruct the town and city officers, to whose care and custody the machines are committed, in the use and operation thereof. Such expert shall be paid from the authoristion aforenamed a sum not exceeding the dollars for each day's service, and the state auditor shall draw his orders for the payment of such services upon the receipt of vouchers approved by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall in his discretion supply such majerines as have been purchased by the state under the provisions of this section, to he swed for such period of time as he may designate, to any town or city making requisition therefor. Such requisition shall be manifested by vote of the found council of any town or the hoard of aldermen or any city, and a certified copy of such vote shall be flied with the secretary of state at least one month before any election at which the machines are to be used. Machines furnished under the provisions of this section may thereafter be used at all state and town elections and may be used in one or more voting-places of such town: Provided, however, that at each voting-place where such machines furnished under the provisions of this section shall be delivered by the secretary of state to the clerk of the town wherein they are to be used, at the expense of such town, and said clerk shall be responsible for their safe-keeping, and the authorities of such town shall furnish said clerk with sufficient police protection to enable thm at all times, whither such machines are into see or not, to

the authorities of such town shall furnish said clerk with sufficient police protection to combic him at all times, whether such machines are in use or not, to properly protect them from injury or damage: Provided, however, that such mage: Provided, however, that such mage: Provided, however, that such machines shall remain the property of the state, and when their use shall be returned to the secretary of state by the town clerk at the expense of the town. Whenever any machines are furnished under this section to the city of Providence they shall be delivered to the board of canvassers and registration, and the dittes prescribed for town clerks by this section in regard to their custody, sufected in the provisions of this section, and the received by said board.

The use of any machine, purchased and supplied under the provisions of this section, may be discontinued at any time by an order of the secretary of state filed with the town clerk of the town in which such machines are to be used, and the secretary of state shall order the discontinuance of the use of such machines whenever he shall receive a certified copy of a vote requesting such discontinuance, passed by the town council or the board of alderness of any election at which the machines are being used; but such certified copy shall be filed with the secretary of state not later than one month before any election at which the machines are to be used.

See, 5. Any town or city, by vote of its fown or city can said councils may also order the experimental use of leased machines and may order their use in any one or more voting-places of such town or city, and the wording places of such town or city and the section is any election at which they are to be used, whereupon the secretary of state shall cause such machines and a certified copy of the election at which filed with the secretary of state. Any purchase of the clevion, and the voting places at which they are to be used, and a certified copy of the revoking order shall for this the provisions of t

dollars for each machine shall be paid by the city or town purchasing or leasing the same.

See, T. Every machine purchased or leased under the provisions of section 5 and 6 shall be numbered by the secretary of state, and such number shall be inscribed upon the machine in some conspicuous place, and thereafter such machine shall be designated and identified by such number in all records, reports, certificates, and statements required to be made by this act or by any other provision of law, wherein such machine is to be designated. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to keep a record of the number of each machine and of the voting-place in which such machine is used, and to that end he may require the person who has custody of any machine to furnish him with the necessary information for such record.

with the necessary information for such record.

Sec. 8. In all cases where machines are to be used for a state election or for a town election held on the same day as a state election, the secretary of state, and in all cases where machines are to be used for town elections only, the town clerk, shall prepare a diagram of the face-plate of the machines to be used at such election, and such diagram shall show the manner and order in which the devices and labels shall be arranged upon such face-plate. Such diagram shall be made up as nearly as possible to conform to the provisions of section 22 of chapter II of the General Laws, entitled "Of elections by secret ballot," in regard to the sand party columns on the paper ballot: except that whenever the face-plate will sermit the list of candidates shall be arranged in parallel party rows running borizontally serves the face-plate will service the secretary of the party rows running particular serves the face-plate. permit the list of candidates shall be arranged in parallel party rows running horizontally across the face-plate. All officers charged with the duty of arranging the devices and labels upon the face-plate of any machins for any election shall be furnished with a copy of such diagram at least three days before the date of such election, and shall be governed thereby in the performance of such duty.

erned thereby in the performance of such duty.

Sec. 9. The labels required for any machine to be used at a state election, or at a town election held on the same day as a state selection, shall be printed and furnished at the expense of the state and shall be supplied by the secretary of state to the clerk of the town where such machine is to be used. Such clerk shall certify to the secretary of state, not inter than ten days before such town election, the offices to be vated for thereat, the names and addresses of the candidates for such offices, and the party name under which such candidates were nominated, and any other information necessary to enable the secretary of state to prepare labels uniform in size, type, color, and appearance with those prepared by him for the state election, and in like manner such clerk shall certify to the secretary of state a copy of each question to be submitted to the electors of such town

so that suitable labels may be prepared and furnished therefor. Labels required for machines to be used at town elections only shall be prepared and furnished at the expense of such town, and by the expense of such town, and by the clerk of the town. All labels provided under this section shall be printed in black that on clear, white material in plain clear type, as large as the label space will permit, and three sets of such labels shall be furnished for each machine. Upon the label for questions the statement of the question may be abbreviated to meet the requirements of the space provided, and shall be printed in type that can be easily read, with the words "Fac" and "No," or "Approve" and "Roject," whichever may be required, for the voter to indicate his vote for or meanst any such question.

The officers required by this section to provide labels shall also prepare a sample ballot, which may be of a reduced size, in the form of a diagrant or inc-simile of the face-plate of the machine after the labels and devices have been arranged thereon ready for the use of the voter. Such sample ballot shall clearly and briefly explain and illustrate the manner of operating the machine, af voting a straight party tieket, or voting for candidates individually, and of voting procandidates individually, and of voting procandidates individually, and of voting for candidates individually, and of voting for candidates individually as the printed for each voting-place.

The secretary of state shall also pre-

place.
The secretary of state shall also pre-pare and turnish, for each voting-place at which machines are to be used for state elections, notable (torns whereon may be recorded the collecting information for each machine in use.
The machine number:
The vorma-place at which such machine la used;

is used;
The date of the election at which such

The number of vates registered by the machine in vates registered by the machine;

The number of vates registered by the machine;

The number of vates registered by the machine;

The number of vates registered by the machine for each candidate, and for what

The number of votes registered by the machine for each condidate, and for what office;

The number of votes registered by the machine for and against each question submitted.

Space shall be left on such form wherein may be recorded the number of votes given in for any person not a candidate at such enceton, and for what office. Spaces shad also be left for the signatures of the maderator, clork, and at least two soperchors. The screetary of state shall also turnish the necessary envelopes and anhesive adels required to make the necessary envelopes and anhesive adels required to make the necessary envelopes and anhesive adels required to make the form the provisions of section 14.

Similar forms shall be prepared and furnished by the moval clerk of any town wherein macalness are to be used for a lown election only, whereon may be recorded Bicc in each candidate or person for town offices and to raid against each question submitted to the voters of the town; and such clerk shall also furnish the necessary envelopes and adhesive fabels required to be used in accordance with the provisions of section 14.

Whenever machines are to be used any order place in the city of Providence the officers required by this section to furnish and deliver labels, forms, envelopes, and adhesive labels shall furnish and deliver labels, forms, envelopes, and adhesive labels shall furnish and deliver labels, forms, envelopes, and registration. All printed natter, gra-

any voting-place in the etty of Providence the others required by this section to furnish and deliver labels, forms, envelopes, and adhesive labels shall furnish and deliver the same to the board of canvassers and registration. All printed noatter, stationery, and supplies required to be furnished by this section shall be delivered to the proper officer not later than three days before the election for which they are to be used.

See, 16. The chalman of the town or city committee of any political party may, ten days before any election in such city or town at which machines are to be used, apply to the town or city election for which for the appointment of party watchers. Said clerk shall, within two days after the receipt of such application, from a list of names to be furnished by such chalman, appoint one such watcher for each voting-place of a which machines are to be used. Such watcher shall have the right to visit the voting-place for which he is appointed and inspect the machines when they are being set up, arranged, locked, and sealed and prepared for the use of the voters. He shall also be admitted within the guard-rail after the polls are closed, to winders to the machines by the moderator, but shall not remain within such guard-rail after the polls are closed, to witness the announcement and recording of the voter registered by the machines and the final locking of the machines by the moderator. He shall also be admitted within the guard-rail after the polls are closed, to witness the announcement and recording of the voter registered by the machines and the final locking of the machines by the moderator. He shall not knill be deemed good cause for his removal from the voting-piace by order of the moderator. In the city of Providence such watchers shall be appointed, by the board of canvassers and registration, from a list of names submitted to said board by the chairman of the city of Providence such watchers shall be appointed, by the board of canvassers and registration, from a list of names submi

cordence with the provisions of this act, that such devices are in good working order, and that the machine is properly set and adjusted and ready for use at such election. He shall also see that all of the party devices not needed in the election are securely locked, and that all the counters are wet at zero and record no vote for any candidate. When he has prepared, set, and adjusted each machine ready for use, he shall lock such machines and seal them with a special seal. He shall also see that the sample ballols are posted in some conspicuous place in the voting-place outside the guard-rail. Prior, to the day of election he shall carefully instruct the election officers in regard to the focking and unlocking of each machine, the manner of operating it, of voting thereby, and of reading and recording the votes therefrom. He may appoint deputies who shall be expert mechanics to assist him in the performance of the foregoing duties, not exceeding one such deputies shall be paid the sum of ten dollars per day for each day's service, from the town treasury, upon vouchers approved by said clerk. Such deputies shall be elitzens of the state, but need not be voters of the city or town in which they are to serve, and before entering upon their duties they shall be sworn to the faithful performance thereof. Said clerk shall cause to be delivered to the moderator of the elective meeting at which machines are to be used, at least five minutes before the opening of the polls, the keys of such machines, and the numbers registered on the protective counter, if any, as reported to the clerk when the machines ashall be active to a certificate from such clerk that the machines are ready for use. The custody of such machines shall remain in said clerk up to the time of the delivery of the keys of such machines, and the numbers registered on the protective counter, if any, as reported to the clerk when the machines are ready for use. The custody of such machines and in such clerk up to the time of the delivery of the keys ther

CASTORIA

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Foverishness, It cures Diarrhesa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep, The Children's Panacca—The Mother's Friend.

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days, at 5,15 p. ... Beturning from New York Stemmers leave. Plet 19, North River foot of Warren Street, week days and Sun-days, at 5,30 p. in., due at Newport at 2,45 p. in., leaving there at 3,45 n. m., for Full

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FARE—New York to Newport direct or by steamer to Fall River, thence rail, \$3.00.
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Any person, desiring to vote shall give his name and, if requested so to do, his residence to one of the supervisors, who Any person, desiring to vote shall give his name and, if requested so to do, list residence to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon aniounce the same in a loud and distinct voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space 'enclosed by the guard-rail, and his name shall at once be checked upon the supervisor's list. The moderator shall thereupon direct said voter as to the machine he shall use, and said voter shall at once enter said machine, and shall voted be ymeans of the devices, and having voted he shall leave the machine and proceed to the desist of the clerk near the exit from the enclosure. He shall then give his name and, if requested so to do, his residence to the clerk, wao shall check his name upon the voting-list, and he shall leave the enclosure without delay. No voter shall remain within a machine longer than one minute, and if he shall leave to leave it after the lapse of one minute he may be removed therefrom by order of the moderator. Iesides the election officers, not more than two voters in excess of the number of machines shall be allowed within said enclosed space at one time. In case any voter after entering the machine shall ask for further instruction someorning the manner of voting, the moderator shall appoint two supervisors, who shall give such instruction to him, and after receiving such instruction of the moderator receive the assistance of two supervisors, who in the presence of such other shall register his vote upon the machine for the candidates of his choice. In every case where supervisors are directed by the moderator to assist or historical admonstruction of each other shall register his vote upon the machine for the candidates of his choice. In every case where supervisors are discreted by the moderator to assist or instruct a voter one of such supervisors shall be a republican and the other a democrat. No election officer assisting or instructing a voter shall in any manner request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce any such voter to vote for a particular candidate or for or against any particular question, nor shall any such election officer give any information whatsoever in regard to the manner in which such voter shall vote.

Sec. 13. The moderator upon receipt of the keys of the machines at the voting-place, before the opening of the poils, shall in company with the clerk, supervisors, and party watchers, and before the opening of the poils, unlock the counter compartment of each machine and carefully examine each counter and satisfy himself that no vote is registered thereon for any candidate or question. He shall also examine the face-plate of each machine and see that it is arranged in accordance with the sample ballot, and shall satisfy himself, so far as he may do so without operating any machine, the

each machine and see that it is arranged in accordance with the sample ballot, and shall satisfy himself, so far as he may do so without operating any machine, that each machine is in good order and ready for the use of the voters. He shall thereupon close and lock the counter compartment of each machine and unlock each machine for voting and declare the polls open. During the time that the polls are open and until the machines are finally locked and swiled and the keys thereof scaled up for transmission to the town cierk, as hirdmarfer provided, such machines shall remain in the care and custicity of the moderator, who shall see that the machine and the devices and labels thereon are not defaced or injured by any voter or any other person. During the entire time in which the polls are open for voting the doors of the counter compartment shall be kept closed and locked and the counters kept concealed, except that, if a machine shall become out of urder, the moderator may have such machine opened for the purpose of making necessary repairs thereon. Provided, however, that whenever such machine is opened for such purpose a note thereof shall be made on the return sheet by the moderator and clack, stating the time when said machine was opened, and the probable trouble. If at any time after the polls are opened the voting is interrupted, by trouble with the machine, for more than five minutes, a report of such later ruption and the probable cause thereof shall be made by the moderator and clerk with the returns. In case any machine, during the time the polls are opened, becomes injured so as to render it inoperative, in whole or in part, it shall be the duty of the moderator to immediately notify the town clerk, or, if in the city of Providence, the hoard of canvassers, and registration, and such clerk or board shall be made by the moderator to immediately notify the town clerk, or, if in the city of Providence, the hoard of charvassers, and registration, and such clerk or board of the polls the records of both mac so without operating any machine, tha

Heavy Trucking a Specially. Estimates Given an any Kind of Carling. RINGIPAL OFFICE, 80 Bellevue Artist RANGH OFFICER, 272 Thames Surface New York Freight Pepoli Talephone 71-2.

INT Newport, Providence and Block Island POPULAR AND FAST STFAMER

NEW SHOREHAM,

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The NEW SHOREHAM relutions a dae
at Newpon 5:30 p. m., and Providence 7175,
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The New England Navigation Co.

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Time tables showing local and through tridingervies between all stations may be al-calned at all ricket offices of this company

ON and after June 10, 1898, trains will have Newport, for Boston, South Stations, week days, 5.36, 6.54, 8.10, 3.09, 11.09 a. m., Return 6.35, 5.96, 9.10 p. m. Return 6.35, 5.96, 9.55, 4.56, 4.869, 6.50 p. p. n. Myddin 6.35, 6.36, 6.369, 6.36 p. p. n. Hydrodyn and Porresmouth, 7.35, 6.3, 8.00, 10.01 a. m., 1.00, 3.06, 5.00, 9.10 p. p. n. Hradpord and Corev's Laxt flar ston, 5.50, 6.54, 8.09, 11.09 a. m., 1.00, 2.05, 5.09, 9.10 p. m. Hydrodyn Roberts and Tays, 7.5, 5.90, 6.54, 8.10, 8.03, 11.04 a. m., 10.5, 7.5, 7.90, 8.10 p. m. Myddian m., 10.5, p. m. Provinctows, 3.05 p. m. New Beford, 1.01,

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

In effect on and after Septemberich, Bil WEEK DAYS.

NEEK DAYS.

1.EAVE NEWPORT—6.50, 7.30/ 8.70, 8.93, 10.10, 10.519, 11.30, 0, m; 12.10, 12.50, 130, 2.0, 2.3, 3.0, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.69, 7.30, 8.10, 8.0, 8.0, 8.0, 10.10, a.10.50, a.11.50 p. m.

1.EAVE PALL RIVER—5.10, 5.70, 6.90, 7.8, 7.50, 8.80, 9.10, 9.50, 10.80, 11.0, 11.50 p. m., 12.7, 11.0, 1.50, 7.29, 3.10, 8.50, 6.30, 5.10, 4.50, 5.10, 5.70, 6.6, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.80, 1.10, 1.50, 110.45*, (Saturday a.10.50) p. m., a.11.10 p. m.)

ISUNDAYS. P

irlo Stone Bridge only of the stone Bridge only of the stone of the st

Seaboard Air Line Ry SHORTEST LINE TO.

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Through Pullman trains without classes. Cafe dining cars. Direct connection real. New England points at New York and was ington. Tourists' tickets now on sale included rates via all-rail or stenmer admandation of the control of the

NEWPORT Transfer Express Co

TRUCKERS

General Forwarders

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE MIX

continued from the many appoint of the supprishors, from time to time, of the supprishors, at such intervals as duty. He shall also, at such intervals as accriatin whether it has been defaced as certain whether it has been defaced as intervals and in the presence of the close of the polis the moderator shall lock the opinion of the polis the moderator shall lock the opinion levers of the machine ugainst organism, and in the presence of the other partment, and in the presence of the other work of each candidate and upon each the other provided for in section 9. Upon the blank form provided by the secretary of state he shall record in in the two test cast for each candidate and person and for and against each question in the state election, and upon the blanks furnished by the town clerk he shall record in ink the votes cast for each candidate and person and for and against each question in the state election returns and town election returns. The moderator and now supervisor of each political party shall each separately compare such returns with the counters of the machine, and if they are found to agree, he, together with the clerk, and supervisor shall sign such returns. The moderator shall compare the copy made in said book with the counters of the machine, and if they are found to agree, he, together with the least two separate roturn sheuts shall be ma

book shall show the vices legisles and person and for and against each question, and the number registered on the protective counter, if any. The machine shall then be completely locked by the moving to so that the devices, can not be worked nor the counters or registers changed, and the keys of the machines shall be enclosed in a stout envelope and book shall also be placed in a paper wrather and directed to the town clerk. The record book shall also be placed in a paper wrather or the counters of the counters and directed to the town clerk. Such record hook and envelope shall then be sealed with two or more adhesive labels. poor and directed to the town clerk. Such record hook and envelope shall then he sealed with two or more adhesive labels affixed upon such envelope and package so that they can not be tampered with, and such labels shall be signed in tak by the moderator and clerk. Such envelope and record hook shall thereupon be delivered to a poince officer who shall, under orders of the town clerk, or, if in the city of canveisers and registration, remain at the voting-place until such clerk or board resumes custody of the machines. Such envelope and record book shall not be opened, after they are once sealed up in the polling-place, by any person whatseopened, after they are once be-the polling-place, by any person whatso-ever, except the officer to whom they are The state election returns shall be en

addressed.

The state election returns shall be enclosed in a stout envelope together with the supervivors' reports, and such envelope shall be endorsed with a statement of the offices and questions to which the returns relate, the number of the machines from which such returns were taken, the vothing-place where such machines were used, and the date of the election to which such returns refer. The nown election returns shall be enclosed in another stout envelope, together with the supervisors' reports, and such envelope shall be endorsed with a statement of the offices and questions to which such returns regite, the number of the machines from which such returns the total such returns were taken, the voting-place where such machines were used, and the date of the election to which such returns refer. Each envelope shall be sealed with two or more adhesive labels, and such labels shall be signed in ink by the moderator and clerk.

labels, and such labels shall be signed in ink by the moderator and clerk.

The provisions of law relating to the disposition of the bailots cast under chapter in of the General Laws entitled "Of elections by secret bailot," after they have been sealed up in open town meating, shall apply in all respects to the disposition of the state election returns and the town election returns after they are enclosed in envelopes and scaled up as before prescribed, and said returns shall be of the same force and effect in determining the vote cast for any candidate.

before prescribed, and said returns shall be of the same force and effect in determining the vote cast for any candidate and person, or for and against any questions, as would ballots cast for such candidates, persons, or for and against such questions under the provisions of chapter 11 of the General Laws, or any other provision of law in regard to elections.

When machines are used at town elections in towns not divided into voting-districts, the moderator, after announcing the votes registered by the machines for the candidates for town offices, and upon questions submitted to the voters of the town, and signing the record thereof in the record book, shall declare the result of such town election, and certificates shall be issued to the officers declared electrid as is now required by law. See, 15. When the machines used in any voting-place have been finally locked and realed by the moderator after the close of the polis, the town clerk shall resume custody of such machines, either in person or through a police officer delegated for that purpose, and shall take all necessary mensures to prevent such machines from beling opened, tampered with, in essary measures to prevent such machine from being opened, tampered with, in-fured, or damaged, or the counters there-of changed, until such time as said clerk is notified by the proper officers that the election has in all respects been com-pleted: Provided, however, that in the city of Providence such custody shall be resumed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city; and provided, further, that such machines may be opened, unlocked, and examined at any time by order of the state returning board after the polls are closed, and such board may issue such order whenever it deems such action necessary for the proper discharge of its duty in counting, tabulating, and declaring the votes cast at state elections, and such hoard may, in its discretion, issue such an order upon the petition of any town council, board of aldermen, or of the board of canvassers and registration, or any candidate at the said elections.

tion, issue such an order upon the petition of any town council, board of aldermen, or of the board of canvassers and registration, or any candidate at the said election; but no machine shall be opened upon any such order except in the presence of a member of the state returning board, who shall see that such machine is securely relocked and ressuled after the investigation for which it was opened has been completed.

See, 18. Whenever any machines purchased or leased under sections 5 and 6 are to be used for the first time in any voltag-place, the person supplying such machines may be required, by the officer or body purchasing or leasing them, to furnish and equip each of such voting-places with a model for the instruction of voters. Permission may also be granted to any person, supplying machines under the provisions of this act, to furnish and use models of such machines for the instruction of voters, and such permission shall be subject to the restriction that the model machines shall be located outside the guard-rail of the voting-place in a position where their operation will not interfere with the conduct of elections, and further that such machines in the arrangement of their face-plate shall correspond with the machine of machines for each of the face-plate shall correspond with the machine of machines for each machine in the strangement of their face-plate shall correspond with the machine of machines for each holes, under section 9.

Sec. 11. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by the officers required to provide such indels, under section 9.

Sec. 11. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by the perform it in such 2 way to hinder the objects of this act, shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year of fined not exceeding intervent and conficer or person upon whom a duty is section officer or person upon whom a duty is section.

er both.

See, 18. Any person, not being an election officer or person upon whom a duty
is imposed by this act, who, while any
machine is being made ready for an election, or is in use during an election, shall
compar with such machine, disarrange,
deface, injure, or impair the same in any
manner, or miguials, injure, or destroy or

placed thereon, or any other appliance used in councillon with such machine, shall be imprisoned not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both.

See 18. Any person having the custody of a machine under this act, or any election officer, who, with intent to cause or permit any machine to fall to correctly register all votes cast thereby, tampers with, injures, or disarranges such machine huntred for voting at any election with knowledge of the fact that the same is not in order or not properly set and adjusted so that it will correctly register all votes cast thereby, or who, for the purpose of defrauding or deceiving any voer or of causing it to appear upon said machine that votes cast for another candidate or question were cast for another candidate or question and vote it castling a lowful vote, shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year or fined not exceeding one year or fined not exceeding one year or fined not exceeding the hundred dollars, or both.

Sec. 20. Any election officer who shall knowingly consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such things or any of them being done, shall be imprisoned not exceeding in every consent to such the family of the Earl of Limerick, and the seat of the ext in Iroland was Castleton.

Sec. 21. Whoever, with intent to defraud a voter of six vote, or to cause a voter to

hot exceeding five hundred dollars, or both.

Sec. 21. Whoever, with intent to defroud a voter of kis vote, or to cause a voter to lose his vote, shall give in any way, or shall print, write, or circulate, or shall again to be written, printed, or circulated, any improper, raise, misleading, or incorrect instructions or arbives or suggestions of how to vote by the machine, the following of which would cause any voter to lose his votes or would cause him to fall to register or record the same on the machine for the candidates of his choice, shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year or fined not exceeding its hundred dollars.

Suc. 21. Any unauthorized person who

year or fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Suc. 22. Any unauthorized person who shall make a duidenate of, or have in his possession, a key to any machine used at any election, or any election officer who shall keep one or more of the keys to a machine and shall tail or refuse to return them immediately after the election to the officer charged by law with the duty of ourling for such keys, and any mechanic who shall keep one or more of said keys after he has prepared the machines for election and shall refuse to turn said keys over to the officer charged by law with the carro of said keys, and any officer charged by aw with the carro of said keys, and any officer charged by aw with the carro of said keys, and any officer charged by aw with the carro of said keys, who shall see such keys and refuse to the office, chall see the should not exceeding one year on fined and consistent of the collection and in relation to the collection of elections not inconsist-

dred toilins
Sien 22 and of a law in relation
to the content of a cuttons not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall
apply to all electrons at which machines
are used, and this act shall take effect
upon its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest: CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

SHAVE WITH HOT STEEL.

An Old Cutler's Advice to Men Who

"Whenever I hone a razor," said an eld English cutter, "I always give some advice with it, free, gratis, and I take great satisfaction in knowing that I have made shaving easier and more comfortable for more than 10,000 men. Almost every barber will tell you how to atrop a razor, but it takes a cutler to tell you how to cure for your strop and how to get the best work out of your blade.

"A swing strop, canvass on one side and horse hide on the other, is the best, Always hold it taut add draw the razor lightly, but swiftly, from heel to point If you let the strop sag you will put a round edge on your blade. Don't forget to cover your strop or put it away in a drawer after using. If it hangs in a bathroom near a window the dust and grime get into it and soon take the edge from your razor. Whether you keep the strop covered or whether you don't, rub your open band over the two surfaces to free it from dust,

"But what I consider my most value ble advice is how to do away with shaving paper entirely and at the same time improve the cutting quality of the razor's edge. Nine men out of ten shave themselves in a room where there is running hot water. Now, the way to get a most gratifying result is this. Lather thickly and well and let it remain on the face half a minute be-fore you begin to shave. If you have time wash it off, for with it will come the grit and dirt that you have loosen ed up in the pores of the skin, and then apply a second coat. It will be as soft, smooth and clean as new velvet.

"Now turn on the hot water faucet Hold the razor under and let it run. the stream until it is heated. Then take a slanting, or diagonal, stroke, like a farmer does with a scythe, not a square pull, and you will be amazed to find how beautifully and easily the hot blade cuts the beard.

"When it is filled with lather hold it under the running bot water instead of using shaving paper. This will wash off the lather and at the same time heat the binde again. Don't be afraid of taking out the temper. That would be impossible if you put the razer in a kettle and boiled it. Try the bot blade and you'll never shave with the cold steel again."-New York World

POISONS IN TOBACCO.

Tohorco destroys the taste, smell and digestion. Tobacco kills mental, moral and

physical ylgor. Tobacco paralyzes the mucous mem-

branes and glands.

Tobacco's most dangerous poison,

nicotine, is without antidote. Tobacco contains prussic acid, am-

monia, carbonic oxide and nicotine Tobacco contains stronger poisons than opium, alcohol, absinth or chloral.

A single leaf of tobacco or a single cigar contains enough of this poison to kill a man if applied properly. Nicotine is the most deadly poison

known to the pharmacopoea. A single drop or a grain will kill a large animal. Nicotine resembles prussic acid in apnearance effects and activity. Nico-

tine's victims dis in violent convulsions.-New York American.

The Moseulto's Sous-

The mosquito's buzzing has been a source of much contention among mosquito scientists. It is undoubtedly due to the vibration of the wings and their friction against some portion of the mosquite's body.

the state of that portion of New York city at the end of the seventeenth century that at a meeting of the colonial connell the governor was entered on the minutes as "absent, being engaged ut his hunting lodge on Staten Island

Bedlow's island, on which the statue of Liberty stands, was purchased in 1716 by an Englishman named Bedlow, who had amassed a large fortune in the East India trade and was an acquaintance of the then governor, the nearl ous Lord Cornhary. Bedlow received from Cornbury the privilege of victualing the British fleets which frequented New York. It was a most profitable monopoly, having in it great possibilities of graft. Combury is supposed to have "stood in" with Bedlow. When Bedlow died suddenly Combury seized all his papers, collected all the out-standing debts due the contractor, and kept everything of Bedlow's he could lay his hands on, leaving Bedlow's widow and children in poverty. Bedlow's island was bought and used by the contractor while he victualed the fleets as a depot for his stores.

Corlear's Hook takes its name from Jacob Corlear, the city trumpeter in the old Dutch days. Governor Beek-man bought it from him. The governor also bought a country estate, the site of which is commemorated by Beek-

The true meaning of the word Manhattan, originally spelled variously as Mana-ha-ta, Manhattoes and Manhattan, is hid in mystery. It is not even certain whether it was the name of the place or of the tribe which inhabited it. or of both. The old idea that the word meant Place of Drunkenness has been natisfactorily confuted, but what does the word mean?-New York Press.

Spencer and Colors.

Herbert Spencer's notions of art were very crude. His favorite color was what he called "impure purple." He wore "impure purple" gloves and, inding that the furniture was a little somber, had a binding of "impure purple" pasted round it by a seamstress. He cut the first strip himself and showed her how to stick it on with paste. He had his vases filled with artificial flowers. He wished to have everything bright about him and consequently encould get that in real flowers he replied: "Booh! They would want constant replenishing!" He wanted to why the people should object to artificial flowers in a room any more than to an artificial landscape.—"Home Life With Herbert Spencer.

A Peking correspondent says; "It is no uncommon sight to see twelve or thirteen enormous fat pigs, with their legs tied, huddled close together having a ride in a Chinese cart with some sort of light cargo on top of them and a man sitting on the cargo. The ples are silent, and consequently one would think they should not be objects for the action of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The lazy to make any noise until disturbed at their journey's end, when bagpipes are as Italian opera to the terrific squealing heard."

The Bead Sca.

The Dead sea is 1,300 feet below sea level. There can, of course, be no outlet for the Dead sea, and the volume of from 6,000.000 to 10,000,000 tons of wa ter that the Jordan throws into it every twenty-four hours must be carried away by evaporation. Not a solitary dwelling is on its coasts, and there is no living thing in its waters. As we stand on the north shore the sea stretches out some forty-two miles to ward the south and is, on an average, eight miles wide. The water is of a greenish blue and as clear as crystal.

Those Foul Questions. "Hello," says the man, seeing his

friend sallying forth with pole and net and bait basket. "Going fishing?" 'No," replies the friend, turning or

him solemnly. "No; I'm going to stand on my head and keep my bair from falling out. What made you think I was going fishing?"-Puck.

Delicate Operation.

"Yaas," suddenly declared Cholly Braneless, "I'm going to work. I've

made up my mind."
"You have?" exciaimed Miss Peppery. "My! What a delicate opera-tion!"-Catholic Standard and Times.

Bringing It Howe.

Her Father-What are you and young Shortleigh going to live on in case you marry? His Daughter-Well, if you must know, papa, look in the mirror.

He censures God who quarrels with the imperfections of men.-Burke.

ishe The Kind You Have Always Brought ملة يس

in the Clacier's Keroler.

"A pretty tough climb, so't 't,

Man?"
The speaker was a tail Englishman
of perhaps fifty, but looking as hard
and tough and generally fit as most
men of half his age.
"Yes, sir," said the guide, who stood
before him at the inn door; "and we'll

neture him at the inn door; "and we'll have to start early if we are to get back the mane day."

For Robert Ballard turned and re-entered his room. From a deak he pulled out a sheet of paper, and picking up a pau, sat down at a table and began a letter.

a pen, sat down at a note and degan a letter.

"My dear Harry," he wrote, "I am afraid I have not been quite fair to you. Thinking over things again, I can see that your founds prants, which so much offended me, may have been indeed, no doubt were—the results of sheer, youthful high spirits. I am, therefore, again altering my will, and matead of my cousin, James Rennle, being my residuary legatee, you will find the bulk of my property will evenually come to you, and that you will grow up a man worthy of the trust I grow up a man wow. Your affection am reposing in you. Your affection "Robert Ballard." grow up a man worthy of the trust f

am reposing in you. Your affectionate uncie, "Robert sealed and stamped the letter, and then on fooleasp proceeded rapidly to redraft his will.

It seemed an easy enough matter and took but few minutes. You would hardly have imagined the amount in question was something like 250,000.

The tapid pen ceased flying over the paper and Sir Robert touched the belt, "Call blax Schueider," he said to the waiter, "and you, too, come in. I want you to witness this signature for me."

He signed the document, the two He signed the document, the two men affixed their signatures, and then the folded it, placed it in an envelope, and shipped it into an inner pocket of its Norfolk jacket. "What time do we start tomorrow,

Max?" he asked.

Max?" he asked.
"Not later than half-past three, sir,"
answered the guide.
"Very well, then. I shall go to bed
at once, and I suppose you'll do the

And twenty minutes later he was sleeping like a boy.

luck having such lovely weather

—eb, Max?"
"Lovely, indeed, Sir Robert; but pray don't say anything about it till we're clear of the ice. It's the worst of bad luck, sir.

Sir Robert laughed—the laugh of a strong man who is thoroughly pleased with himself.

Indeed he had reason to be pleased.

Few men had ever climbed the beetting cliffs of the Alguille Vert at ali. Fewer still could boast of having accomplished the feat within the hours of a sugle day. Half an hour later they reached the

edge of the ice. The sun had now set, and the air, chill with approaching night, was no longer clear as it had been. Pale wreaths of smoky mist hung in light band's, which seemed to shift and change kaleidoscopically, though no breeze was felt.

though no preeze was felt.
Still roped together, as they had been during the entire time, they crossed the moralize and started steadily tramping across the rough tee, whose surface was broken by a hundred deep rifts and lumpy, yawning crevasses.

The fog closed and fell thicker and thicker.

Kome three hours later that night one of the guides burst into the kitchen

of the Moutvert inn

H s face was white and drawn, and
he was almost speechless with excitement, misery and fatigue.

At last he managed to gasp out his
piteous story—how had they missed
way in the fog; how their he had heard
a sharp cry of warning from Max, who
was leading the party; how next he
had been jerked off his feet by a tremendous pull at the rope round his
waist; and how he had desperately
saved binneelf by driving his alpenstock into the ice. Next thing he knew
he was alone—alone on the edge of a

be was alone—alone on the edge of a glant crevasse, whose misty depths yawned silent as a grave.

The instant they understood him a rescue party was formed, under the guidance of Herman, the nunkseper.

All wight the decreted man worked All night the devoted men worked

and most of next day. But it was nee-less. The glacier does not easily give

A big, broad-shouldered, good-look-ing fellow of about eight-and-twenty was sitting in a dingy little room in Bhoomsbury, answering a letter he had just received.

Harry Ballard had been looking out for a chance of accompanying a reading party abroad during the long vacation, and by good luck an even better billet had come this way. An old friend of his father—a Mr. Ffolkes—had written to him to engage his services as tutor and general beat leader to his son, young Everard Ffolkes, during a fortheorning Swiss tour.
He had always wanted to get abroad, and now the chance had fallen his way he was resolved to make the most of it. Young Everard, his pupil, was a thor

Young Everard, his pupil, was a thor oughly nice lad, and the whole expedioriginy arcs had, and the whole expedi-tion seemed to partake more of the na-ture of a holiday than serious work. The two trudged afoot through lovely valleys, up turf clad slopes, over rock bound, magnificent passes, drinking in the clear air and enjoying themselves rather like two schoolboys than a tutor and his puril.

and his pupil.

Everard wanted to climb a mountain. Harry discouraged the idea. He told the boy the fate of his uncle, Sir Robert Ballard.

"Yes, I remember hearing of that when I was culte small " answers" "Yes, I remember hearing of that when I was quite small," answered Everard, sympathetically. "Were the bodies ever recovered?"

"No, never," answered Harry, "and probably never will be."

They walked in silence a little way.
Then Harry saud:

"Do you know, Everard, I should like to see the place. Suppose we go up to Montvert? We can do it in two days from Chamounix. Your father out no restriction on our movements."

put no restriction on our movements."
"Then let's go," replied the boy replied the boy keenly.
Montvert had become quite a fash-

Modivert had become quite a fashionable resort within the last few years.
The old inn had been much enlarged.
It boasted all sorts of modern improvements—among them a drawing-room,
a band and a visitor's book.
Harry was studying the latter when
he was startled by the names, "Mr.
James Rennie and Miss Rennie and
maid, Glasgow."
"My cousin, by Jove!" he muttered.
He had seen nothing of them for
years—not since Mr. Rennie had come
in for all fire Robert's money. The

in for all Sir Robert's money. The daughter, Muriel, he had never seen. James Rennie he knew by repute as a hard and canny Scotchman; and here they were staying at the same hotel.

They met that evening in the draw-

ing-room.
"And this is my daughter, Muriel,"

Harry looked up and saw a soft dut

of a garl in a black evening gown, who gave him a warm, impulsive hand-

Links. Homebow, Harry and his charge stayed on at Montvert for a whole fort-

right. Harry was a new man. The inevita-

Harry was a new ment of the his ble was happening.

Then the deunies gave a picnic. It turned out a brilliant sunny day, and it was desided to go up the valley to a wood near the lower and of the Alguille It was decided to go up the valley to a wood user the lower end of the Algullic Vert glacier. It was at this picule it for the first time atrick Mr. Remain that Harry was a trifle more attentive to Muriel that there was any occasion for. He did not say anything, but he made up his mind to two things: First, to watch the young couple pretty carefully that day; second, to leave Montvert tomorrow.

Harry and Muriel slipped off amongst the trees, and soon found themselves quite alone. They strolled down to where, from under its arch of muddy ice, the glacier river started on its foamy career, and seated themselves near by on a great mossy stone under a pine tree. The blasting un made the shade most welcome, and the two set there

tree. The blazing sun made the snace most welcome, and the two sat there quietly drinking in the warm scent of

the woods.

"I'm afraid our holiday will soon be over," she said. "We have to be home by the first of October."

by the first of October."

Harry experienced a curious shock. With extraordinary suddenness be realized what hie would be without Muriel.

"Muriel!" he said, quickly and earnestly, "Muriel will you care?"

Apparently she did, for when, five minutes later, an interested spectator walked quietly up behind them over the carpet of noiseless pine needles, he saw a sight that made his smooth face wrinkle with rage.

saw a sight that made ms smooth race wrinkle with rage.

The two cousins were sitting closer together than strict cousinship altogether entsited, and Murlel's head was leading on Harry's shoulder.

James Rennie lost his temper.

"You sneaking young scoundrell" he said, with a sudden emphasis that made the lovers jump to their feet.
"I beg your pardon, sit!" said tharry, quietly. There was a daugerous gleam in his eye. "You were saying."
"That you ware a advantage for the said tharry, and the said tharry, and the said that the said the

"That you were a scheming fortune bunter. Your uncle cut you off, and now you think to regain the money in a low, underhand way by marrying my daughter!"

Crash! A sharp, rending sound, foilowed by a heavy full, made all three jump back.

jump back.

A great piece of ice, loosened by the heat, had fallen away from the glacier end, and something else, too—something dark—had slipped from the broken mass and lay on the debris be-

For a moment no one moved. For a moment no one moved.

Then Harry stepped forward and stood by the fallen figure. The others followed. It was the body of a man. He was dressed in rough tweeds, and when they turned him over his upturned face had a quiet, peaceful expression. He might have died an hour ago.

ago.
Instinctively the two men removed their hats. Then Harry looked at Mr. Rennie.

"You know who it le?" he said.

"Yes, it's sir Robert," he sauswered, in a low voice.
They picked the body up and lifted it into the shade of the pines. As they did so a folded paper fell from the toru

That evening Harry niet Muriel in the hotel garden,
"Your father has told you what it

"Your father has told you what it was we found?" he said.
"Yes, dear," she answered. "And he told me, too, about your suggestion. Harry, you are generous, and do you know, father appreciates it."
"I'm glad he doesn't think badly of me any longer, darling," said Harry. "But, you know, we shall be rich on half the money? Shan't we?" Murtel's nawer quite sattsfied him. Murtel's answer quite satisfied him.

Chicago Tribune.

Here's a rattling good sermon in a few words: "Young man, and there are many of you, dost thou go abroad at night and rush the growler and perambulate with the feminine? Dost thou high said rush the generated perambulate with the femiline? Doet thou whoop 'em up with the boys and figure for the substance of the jackpot and bank thy shekels against the slippery tiger? Art thou a guzzer of beer and a player of cardes; Doet thou suck a ten cont cigar, and hast thou lost thy grip on the ways that are right and whe dom that is good in this world? Verily I say unto you, if thou are in a bad row of stunps it will not be long ere thou dost show that thy name is Denna. Thy heels will fly up crethon heat fallen into the inevitable soup. Keep thy eye on the gun and the monkey, not upon the intoxifying joice of the bug. Steer widely of the man with the acres, and in the ripening years of thy life thy puckets shall be full of the collateral of the carth, while those who mind not these commandments are mind not these commandments are partaking of the lunch which is free."

"Don't you know, dear," said his

behind a person's back?" He was trying to button her waist at the time, and really there seemed to be provocation for his remarks.—Phila-

delphia Ledger.

For Over Sixty Yours

For Over Sixty Yoars

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYMUP has been used by mullions of mothers for their children while tecthing. If disturbed at night und broken of your rest by a sixe child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and geta louttle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor title sufferer immediately. Dapend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cares Diarrhea, regulates the Stommen and Bowels, cares Wind Colle, softens the Gunne, and chory to the whole system and test for the send is the prescription of one of the oldest and best formle mystems and misses in the fields States. Frice twenty-live cents a hother States. The country live cents a hother of the colleges of the send is the prescription of one of the oldest and best formle mystems and norse in the fields States. Frice twenty-live cents a hother of the colleges of the colleges of the send in the States. Soid by all druggiest throughout the world. Besure and assister when yellow the send in the fields of the States. Frice twenty-live cents a hother of the fields of the States. Fitted twenty-live cents a bother of the fields of the States. Fitted twenty-live cents a bother of the fields of the States. Fitted twenty-live cents a bother of the fields of the States. Fitted twenty-live cents a bother of the fields of the States. Fitted twenty-live cents a bother of the fields of the States. Fitted the fields of the States of

SOUTHING STRUP.

Relief from Sick Heanache, Drowsiness, Nausci, Daziness, Pain in the Side, gouranteed to those using Curter's Little Liver Pills. These complications are nearly adways caused by torpid I wor and constiputed bowls. Rostore trace organists their proper familions and the trache ceases. Carter's Little Liver Pills will do this every time. One pill a dosc. Price 25 cents. Price 25 cents.

Their scale action and good effect on the system resulty make them a perfect little pilithey please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pilis may well be termed "Perfection." imring the dry season try to improve the enter supply in the pasture.

Derangement of the liver, with constipution, in-jures the complexion, induce plumples, sal-now skin. Remove the cause by using Car-ter's Little Liver Pills, one a dose. Try them.

Away with nonsense and turn on the white, clear light of common sense. There are many forms of nervous deblifty in a hat yield to the use of Carter's Iron P

that yield to the use of Carter's from Pills Those who are troubled with nervous weak ness, night sweats, etc., should try them. Good farming in proves both farm and

CASTORIA Bears the Control The kind You Have Aleays Bangas

The Huckleberry Bea.

It was only nine o'clock in the more It was only nine o'clook in the morning, but jit was already very warm. Theodore has said, "Let's play we were discoverers," so he and Dorothy was climbing the long hill back of the house. Theodore was Batbes, and Dorothy was one of his men. "There, that's the Pacific Ocean," Theodore said, when they reached the top of the hill and looked down on the other side.

top of the bill and looked down on the other side.

"Where?" said Dorothy.

"Why, from way, way down there, where the cows are."—Theodore raised his arm and pointed—"to way, way up there by the woods."

"Where that boy and girl are pick-ing huckleberries, too?" saked Dorothy, doubtfully.

ing huckleberries, too?" asked Dorothy, doubtfully,
"Not just there," said Theodore,
"but almost. They're on the above,"
"It's only play ocean, isu't it, Theodore?" said Dorothy.
"Of course, it's only play ocean,"
Theodore watched the boy and girl picking berries in the lot at the foot of the hill. "And I think those are say-ages," he said. "Let's go down,"
"Aren't you afraid?" asked Dorothy, with a very good play shudder.

with a very good play shudder.
"No," said Theodore. "Keep close to me."

to me."

Dorothy kept close to Theodore, and together they went down the hill.

When they reached the lot where the children were, they climbed the

bars.

"How do you do?" said Theodore, after they had all looked at each other for several minutes, and the boy had begun to pick berries again. "What are your names?"

"Otis Savage and Nellie, Savage," and the how.

said the boy.
Theodore looked at Dorothy. "Isu't

it funny?" he said. "They are 'Sav-

"Don't you want to play 'discoverers' with us?" he asked the boy.

Otis shook his head. "We want to pick ten quarts of huckleberries today, if we can." he said. "They'll pay us eight cents a quart for them at the store, and when we've earned eighty cents we can send for a friend of ours to come up from New York. He's never seen the country, and Mrs.

to come up from New York. He's never seen the country, and Mrs. Coats says she'll take him for two weeks if we'll pay for his ticket." "He's never seen the country," the girl repeated. "His name is Donald McGinth, and he has a sister Rosa, and she's never seen it. either. But Donald she's never seen it, either. But Dou-ald's had a broken arm, so we're going

and a broken arm, so we're going to send for him."

By this time Theodore had decided that Otls and Nellie Savage must be the two 'Fresh Air' children who were staying at Mrs. Coates'.

"Would you like to have us help pick?" he asked. pick?" ne asked.
"Tip top, if you'd like to," said Otis,
"Maybe we could all pick enough to
send for Rosa, too," said Nellie.
"All right. We'll get some palis and
tell mother."

Theodore and Dorothy ran up the hill and down the other side as fast as they could. When they came back they had with them the two Peck children, who lived at the next house, and the three Sheldons, who lived farther down the road, and Freda Andrews from the foot of the hill. Each of them

from the foot of the nin. resen of calculated had a large pail.
"Here we are!" called Theodore, swinging his pail, as he ran down the hill. "We're all going to pick, and we'lf call it a huckleberry bee. Our mothers say they'll take all the herries we can pick and pay us ten cents a quart. They have to pay that at the

quart. Soon the berries began to rattle in the bright tin palls, and from all sides come shouts of delight as each child found a bush that seemed fuller than

the rest.

As they picked, Otra and Nellie Savage told Theodore and Dorothy about Donald McGrath and Rosa. Mrs. Mo-Grath used to live in the country when she was a girl, and had told them about it, but they had never seen it.

When the noon whistles blew, and the abilities all want home with Theo.

the children all went home with Theo-

the children all went nome with Theodore and Dorothy to carry their berries, they found that they had picked twenty quarts.

You can guess how happy Otls and Nellie were when they started for Mrs. Coates' each with a one-dollar bill, one for Donald and one for Rosa, if Mrs. Coates would take her too.

"We'll come right back after dinner and tell you if she will!" they called, as they ran up the hill.

and ten you it she will." They cauch, as they ran up the hill.

It seemed only a few minutes before they were back again.
"She will! She will!" they cried to Theodore and Dorothy, who had seen them coming and coming and run out

them coming and coming and run out on the piazza. As soon as Theodore and Dorothy had finished their luncheon they ran to tell the other children.

Four days later, as the moon train came puffling m, Mr. Coates' large farm wagen stood by the station platform. The bottom of it had been spread with straw, and on the high seat was

Mr. Coates.
In the eart were Otis and Nellie, Theodore and Dorothy, the two Pecks, the three Sheldons and, Freda Andrews-

all the hockleberry bee.

And in it, also as the train went puffing out, were Douald and Rosa, smiling and happy, and sitting on the straw with the rest.—May Kelsey Champion, in Youth's Companion.

A well known Indiana man says that A well known indiana man saya that some years ago, when the late General Lew Wallace was serving as governor of New Mexico, he shipped home to Indiana a carload of curios for his friends. The collection consisted mainriends. The confection consisted mani-ly of boxes of influenals, furs, Iudian blankets and bead work, and with them went a Mexican burro intended for a neighbor's child as a pet. When the car reached its destination

the freight agent, in checking up the contents of the car, misunderstood the contents of the car, misunderstood the word "burre," and thinking that it was the phonetic attempt of some illiterate railroader to spell "bureau," was unable to find any piece of furniture on hand to fit the bill of lading. So, according to railway custom in the matter of irregularities, he promptly telegraphed back to the shipping point. "Car 38,492, Albuquerque, consigned Wallace, arrived, minus one bureau, plus one jackass. Please trace and notify."

General Wallace himself dictated the reply. "Change places with Jackass." —Harper's Weekly. "Mr. Jones," said the office boy. "I gotter get off dis afternoon. Me grand-mother is dyin!."
"I've got something for you to do to-

day, Johanie," said Mr. Jones; "but you may go at four o'clork." "Aw! wot good is four o'clock."-

Brente Chaff. Thithese

Historical and Genealogical

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the ablewing rules must be absolutely observed:

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See. B. The full names and address of the full name and address of the friend as the full name and address of the state as the full name.

But as in consistent with clearners. 4. Write a see side of the paper only. 5. In answering generic always give the date of the paper, the sames of the query and the signature. 8. Subsets addressed to contributors, or to be formarised, must be sent in blank stamped encloses, accompanied by the number of the paper, and its signature.

Bits E. M. TILLEY,

cars Newport Historical Rooms,

Vawoort, R. 1.

BATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST HIS

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

(f) Abigail (4) Woolley, married in 1743 Christopher (known as Stoffel) Longatreet, who wittnessed several of the above said marriages and wills and was fellow bondsman with Stephen Cooke for Susannah (Cox) widow of Ebenezer Cooke, as given in this record, Apl. 29, 1905; Susanna Cox, as sent me by one of the name, was daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Blashford) Thomas and Elizabeth (Blashford)
Cox, they comming from Herifordshire, England, first to Long Island
and after to Freehold, N. J. in 1670;
Thomas Cox, father of Susanus was
born 1641, and had children John,
James, Thomas, Joseph, Elizabeth and
Susanus, last child b. 1678-90, as she
was very young at the time of her
fathers death about Aug. 1, 1681. His
son James Cox was born at Freehold
N. J. Aug. 18, 1672, ancestor of Hon.
Samuel Sullivan Cox, known as "Sunset" Cox, born 1824 (see his published
life).

Thus Susanna was born Cox and did not become Mrs. Cox two months after death of her husband, Ebenezer Cooke; this allows the consideration, that the widow of Stephen Cooke (under No. 40)
was born Hannah Joy or Jay, and did
not become Hannah Joy by a second
marriage. Samuel Joy of Dartmouth,
Mass., settled on Island of Nantucket,
in 1780, had adult sons David and Mass., settled on Island of Nantucket, in 1730, had adult sons David and Ebenezer, Semuel son of Peter Joy born 1687, who married May 24, 1661, Sarah Gaskins and had David Joy, b. 1663; Sarah Joy, b. 1662; Ann Joy, b. 1663; Sarah Joy, b. 1666 and married Dolteridge of Salem, Mass.; Peter Joy. b. 1669, and m. Ablal Randall of Providence R. 1., William Joy, b. 1675; Samuel Joy, b. July 25, 1678, d. in Nantucket in 1733, md. (1) Elizabeth; md. (2) Lydia. Thus showing such a family as that of Joy, but not giving the father of Hannah (Joy) Cooke.

Stoffel Lougstreet was son of Aron Langstreet and wife Stankcke, whose children were John, Derrick, Katherine, Nelly, Winfred, Maria, Arianche and Stoffel, (as given April 29, 1905. this a correction of). And a correspondent of the Newark News, Issue of Apl. 10, 1696, gives the full name of the mother of Mary Patterson, first wife of the showe Ebenezer Cooke, as Faith Chamberiain, who ind. (1) Edward Patterson and md. (2) Thomas Huett.

Faith Chambertain, who ind. (1) Edward Patterson and md. (2) Thomas Huett.

Susanna (Cox) Cooke's (second wife of Epenezer Cooke,) brother James (2) Cox, b. Aug. 18, 1672 md. Anne—and had several children, three being Joseph (3) Cox, md. Mary Mount; Elizabeth Ann (3) Cox; John (3) Cox, md. Miss Potts. Joseph (3) Cox and Mary (Mount) had 10 children, the eighth being Genl. (of Revolutionary war) James (4) Cox, b. June 4, 1753 and died in Congress, Sept. 12, 1812, whose wife was Anne Potts; they had 14 children, the twelfth child was Ezekial (5) Cox b. 1795, who with others of his family went to Zanesville, Ohio: he married Maria Sullivan, and of their children was Col. Thomas Cox b. 1822, and his brother Hon. Samuell Sullivan Cox, b. 1824, known as "Sun-set!" Cox. Thus relatives of Susanna (Cox) Cooke. Her brother John (2) Cox, married Mary, made his will Apl, 9,1728, of Freehold, N. J. yeoman, mentions wife Mary and children, John, Joseph, Samuel, Elizabeth, Rachel, Mary, Alice and Meroy. Real estate to be divided by brother James Cox, Richard Mount Jr. and William Lawrence Jr. Executors, wife Mary and brother James Cox, Richard Mount Jr. and William Lawrence Jr. Proved Oct. 22, 1729 (Litter B. p. 169.)

Sueanna's brother, Thomas (2) Cox also married Mary and made his will Dec. 28, 1729, of Freehold, Monmouth Co. N. J., yeoman, mentions wife Mary, and children Thomas, Mary Lawrence (who md. Robert Lawrence), Lydy, Catherine, wife of Cornelius van Horne, legacies to cousins Sarah and Meribah, daughters of Nathl. Robins deceased, and John Estill, if he lives with testator's wife until he is of age.

Meribah, daughters of Nathl. Robins deceased, and John Estlil, if he lives with testator's wife until he is of age. An acre square wheremy children lyes buried, on the hill above the orchard purised, on the fill above the orchard is to remain the burying place for the families of testator and his brother John Cox. The wife executrix, and after her death son Thomas Cox. Witnessee, Elias Holman, Thomas Taylor, James Cox, Robert Lawrence. Proved Mch. 26, 1723. (Liber A. p. 242).

Thomas (1) Cox, father of Susauna and her brothers above said, made his will Aug. 16, 1681, of Middletown, making Thomas Ingham executor, inventory taken Aug. 1681 by conetable Peter Tilton, Thomas Bnawsell and Robert Hamilton. But the executor, Thomas Ingham did not make his final account until Feb. 26, 1687-8, who long before this had married Elizabeth, widow of Thomas (1) Cox, a mother of six children, two of them small, which gives Susanna as very young, as has gives Susanus as very young, as has been said. (Vol. 23, p. 113, N. J.

Archivee). (g) Hannah (4) Woolley, married in 1789, George Nicholson, she b. 19; 6;

(h) Meribah (4) Woolley, b. 16; 9; 1721.

(To be con!Inned.) QUERIES.

6102. MEDBURY-1 desire to trace 6102. MEDBURY-I desire to trace the ancestry and possible Revolutionary history of Isaac Medbury, who emigrated from Rhode Island in 1794, to New Berlin, N. Y. I find Thomas Medbury married in North Kingstown R. L. Mar. 27, 1744, but do not find any children.—L. B. M. the personal and assessival isletory of Rabecca Throckmorton, with of John-Stillwell, who was born May 18, 1600, at Gravescot, Long Island, removed to States Island, was member of Colonial Assembly from 1709 to bis death in 17247—G. E. B.

6104 HEDDEN-What is the personal biol HEDDEN—What is the personal and ancestral listory of Suamurah Hedden, wife of Daniel Stillwell, who was born May 10, 1720, removed to Providence, R. I., had children Daniel, Abraham, Nicholas, Esther, Susanush, Catherine, Mary Eliza and Richard, and died May 20, 1770?—G. E. B.

6105 PAINE—What is the personal and ancestral history of Philip Paine, who married Esther (or Hester), the daughter of Daniel Still well? Philip is said to be of Hüguenot descent, and removed to Herkimer Co., N. Y.—G. E. B.

6106. Munro—William Munro married Mary—, and their first child, Hezekiah, was born in 1702. Bennett was born in 1708. Who was Mary? Was she daughter of Richard Bennett? It is said that William Munro came from Boston or Cambridge, and was a man of considerable weaith, and vestryman of St. Michael's.

6107. CHURCH—It is also said that he was third of the name in this country. Can any one prove this? Who was the John Munros at Barbadoee early in the seventeenth century?—B. J.

6108 Brayton—Preserved Brayton (Stephen, Francis) born Mar. 8, 1685, married Content ———. Can any one tell her maiden name?—K. M. S.

6109 PERRY-Iarael Brayton, son of Preserved and Content, born Oct. 13, 1727, married Mary Perry. Would like her parentage.—K. M. S.

ANSWERS.

6072. TAYLOR—Nathan Taylor, b. Charlestown, R. I., married Prudence, daughter of Joseph Wilcox and Mary Bliven. Nathan was the son of Job and Sarah (Munroc) Taylor, son of Jobn and Joanna (Wilbur) Taylor, son of Robert and May (Hodges) Taylor.—B, J. P.

Puritan Damaged.

The Fall River Line steamer Puritan eucountered an obstruction on her way to Newport and Fall River from New York last Monday morning and broke her shaft. She was towed back to New London harbor and there her passengers were taken off in tugs and landed. A special train was made up and the passengers were at once hurried to their destination but it was five o'clock in the afternoon before those who were coming to Newport arrived here.

The Puritan will doubtless be laid up for some time, as it is considerable of a job to replace a broken shaft. In the meantime there has been a change in the schedule of the Fall River Line from Newport. For the present the Precilla and the Providence will make the run from Newport.

Mr. James Mouroe Wentz, father of Mr. James G. Wentz, died in Newburgh, N. Y., on Friday last in his eighty-second year. He was a weil known business man. He was a member of a large number of societies and was highly esteemed by all who knew

There was quite a delegation of Portuguese in the city last Sunday to observe the holiday in honor of Vasco da Gama. Societies were present from a number of the cities of the neighborhood and a street parade was made in the afternoon. There were special services at St. Joseph's Church for the

Mr. Joseph Fogarty of New York arrived in Newport Monday night, joining Mrs. Fogarty, who is spending the summer months with her parents, Judge and Mrs. James G. Topham.

Officer McCormick, of the Thames street beat, has been confined to his home by illness the past week,

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson have been spending the week with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Barlow are entertaining Mrs. Pardon S. Kaull, of Chicago, Ill.

Middletown.

Mrs. William Livesey Brown is en-tertaining Mrs. Edith Olds, who has re-cently returned from Mains.

Mr. Elisha C. Peckham is entertaining his brother, Mr. John Peckham, and wife of Providence,

Mrs. Lydia B. Chace, who spent last week with Mrs. Seth Brownell ou Indian avenue, is now located for the present with Mrs. Charles H. Ward on Turner's road where she will remain for a few weeks. She is slowly regalative for health between 180 Mrs. ing her health, having left the Newport Hoepital two weeks ago.

Mrs. William R. Hunter left Monday for Narragausett Pier.

Under the auspices of the Mission-ary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church a missionary concert is in pre-aration for Sunday evening, Aug. 19.

Mr. Lionel H. Peabody, Jr., who has been engaged in civil engineering in Lynchhurg, Vuginia, the past year, has been guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel H. Peabody on Honey-man Hill, the past week.

The annual clambake of the Metho-The annual clampage of the memorial dist Episcopal Church will be held at Southwick's Grove on Wednesday, Au-gust 22. This bake has maintained a fine reputation for years.

The Rhode Island State Grange Field Day will be held at Seaconnet Point Tuesday, August 21. The National Master and other prominent members of the Order are expected to be present. Reduced transportation rates are of-

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

Wm. E. Brightman has rented the unfurnished rooms over 244 Thames street belonging to Henry D. DeBiois to J. V. Levy of New York

Oh, For a Place!

To keep my butter cold. Many a housewife is singing that song these days, and many a houseman is making things warm because the milk tastes of onions or is half sour, or the berries are all stuck up-all this when as easy as rolling off a log you could keep everything

Nice and Cool

In a Ranney Refrigerator, and at the slightest little bit of a cost, too. The Ranney is built on purpose for hot days. Hot days are the same as any other day inside a Ranney-seven walls between the ice and the heat, temperature is always way down. Invest in a necessity, 'twill prove a luxury.

\$6.00.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

To Furnished Cottage Owners

I am making up-my list of furnished cottages for the season of 1906 and would like it to include yours, if you have one you wish to rent for the conting season. Drop me a line giving particulars, or if you will notify me will call and see you.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS. ***********************



Residence Telephones

ARE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

They are less expensive and every day more valuable to the busy house-wife.

NEW TELEPHONE STATIONS ORDERED DURING JUNE. IT IS ONE HABIT THAT IS NOT INDUSTOUS

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE COMPANY,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE.

142 SPRING STREET.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, St. Stierley stiffelds, 197 Viet User wort, May 8d, A. D. 1986.

By Viet User of the West of the Bistrict Court of the First Judicial District of the Bistrict Court of the First Judicial District of the Bistrict Court of the First Judicial District of Ribode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the second day of April, A. D. 1986, and returnable to the said Court July 2d, A. D. 1996, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 30th day of Mirrch, A. D. 1996, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 30th day of Mirrch, A. D. 1996, and a said Cloy of Newport under firm name of A. & H. G. Hammett, plaintiffs, and name of A. & H. G. Hammett, plaintiffs, and name of Philip Dowling and Elec C. Dowling, both of the City of Newport, defendants, I have this day at 5 minutes pust 2 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and Interest, which the said defendants, Philip Dowling and Elec 20 day of February, A. D. 1996, at 2 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original with), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Hadde Island and Providence Pluntations, and bounded, the thet of said parcels of hand is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly, partly by lands of Britiget Gerrity; Easterly, by lands of Mirrgaret B. Duwon's Southerly, by lands of Mirragaret B. Duwon's Southerly, by lands of Mirragaret B. Duwon's Southerly, by lands of Mirragaret B. Duwon's Southerly, by lands of Horizotte conveyed to Ellen Dowling, bearing date the 14th day of February, A. D. 1878, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport, Vol. 83 at page 405. etc.; the second of said feeds heing from William P. Sheffleid to Raid Ellen Dowling, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1882, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport, Vol. 83, at page 76, les second of said decide heing from William P. Sheffleid to Raid Ellen Dowling, bearing date t source to severity of M. Nolan, Elesterty, on a street or way known as Enst street; wintherly, by lands of Samuel Powel, and Westerly, by lands of Samuel Powell of Samue

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said uttached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport, on the 6th day of August, A. 19, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FHANK I. DEBLOIS, 19-14-4w

Newport, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to THURSDAY, August 16th, A. D. 1906, at the same hour and place above named.

FRANK I., DRHLOIS, Beputy Shoriff.
Newport, August 6th, 1905-8-11-19

So much documentary evidence has been gathered in the Thaw case that the defendent has concluded to rely

Sheriff's Sale. STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-

DENCE PLANTATIONS

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Newport, May 8d, A. D. 1496.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Executeution, Number 34d, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District Out of the District Court of the First Judicial District Onto the Second day of April, A. D. 1896, and returnable to the anid Court July 2d, A. D. 1896, and returnable to the anid Court July 2d, A. D. 1896, and returnable to the anid Court July 2d, A. D. 1896, in favor of Albert Hagninett and Rinry 6. Hammett, both of said City of NewPort, co-partners and doing fusiness in said Court on the 78th day of March, A. D. 1896, in favor of Albert Hagninett and Rinry 6. Hammett, both of said City of NewPort, co-partners and doing fusiness in said Court of NewPort under the Hills, and against Philip Dowllmett, plaintiffs, and against Philip Industrial Company of the City of NewPort of Conduits, I have this day at in anitorest, which the said defendants, Philip Dowlling and Elien C. Dowling or either of them, had on the lift day of February, A. D. 1898, at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock p. m. (the time of the uttachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or purcel of land writh all the buildings and improvements thereupou, situated la said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhodo Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded, the first of said purcels of land is bounded and fescribed as follows, viz.: Northerly, purity by lands of the estate of Magnotis, and westerly, by antac of the same promises heretofore conveyed to Elien Dowling by two deeds, the Irist of which was from Milliam for County of Newport, in Said Geeds being from William P. Shefflind to wall for the providence of Newport, vol. 8a at page 45d, etc.; the second of antiparcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, is bounded on described, the Bounded or described, the honey, or however otherwise the sam for week you M. Nohu; Ensterity, on a street or way known as East-siteret; Southerly, by lands of Samuel Powel, and Westerly, on lunds now or formerly of Samuel R. Horney, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described, it being the same premises herefolore conveyed to Elen Dowling by two deeds, the first of which was from James P. Dowling, bearing date the lith day of february, A. D. 1878, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport, Vol. 183 at page 76, etc., the second of said deeds being from William P. Shellield to Ellen Dowling, bearing date the lith day of February, A. D. 1882, and recorded in Land Evidence, Vol. 50 at page 405, etc.; the third of said purcels of land, with the buildings and improvements dierecon, is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly, on Perry Street; Ensterly, on land of the Eminance Church V. Manning and now of Clement L. Bost; Southerly, on land of the Eminance Church V. Smith, and Westerly, on land formerly of Yellow, and the second of the Corporation and lands formerly of Henry J. Smith, and Westerly, on land formerly of Tyler, and containing in all shoot lagrages. The same may be bounded or described, it beins among the premises herefolore conveyed to the said Phillip Dowling by Howard Smith and others, by deed bearing date the 15th day of October, A. D. 1892, and recorded in Vol. 65, page 1886, of the Land Evidence of Newport; the fourth of said parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, is bounded and described as follows, viz. Northerly, ninety feet by land of Mary A. Klernan; Sontherly, elighty feet by land of Mary A. Klernan; Sontherly, elighty feet by land of said measurements, more or less, or however otherwise the said premises may be bounded or described, it being the said Philip Dowling by Hobert S. Hone, be all said measurements, more or less, or however otherwise the said premises may be bounded or described, it being the said Philip Dowling by Robert S. Hone, be all said measurements, more or less, or however otherwise the sai

recorded in Lance
Vol. 70, page 52, etc.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the
said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriffs Office,
in said City of Newport in said County of
New County of Sheriffs of County of
New County of Sheriffs of County of
New County of Sheriffs of Sheriffs of Sheriffs
of and a xeculion, debt, interest on the
same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient
FRANK i. DellLOIS,
7-14-4w Deputy Sheriff,

NEWPORT, SC. NEWPORT, SC.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to THURSDAY, August 16th. A. D. 1906, at the same iour and place above-named.
FRANK L. DEBLOIS,
Newport, August 8th, 1901—8-11-1w

The steamer Mount Hope met with a slight accident to one of her paddle wheels in Newport Harbor Tuesday afternoon and was delayed for a few minutes while it was being repaired.

Steamers Principle and Providence.

In Commission.
A PINK ORCHISTRA ON EACH.

A FINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days at 9.18 p. in. Bundays, at 10.00 p. in. Returning from New York Seames leave Fier 19. North fiver 1900 of Warren Street, week days and Sendeys, at 9.30 p. in., due at Newport at 8 m. for the 10.00 p. in. due at Newport at 8 m. for the 10.00 p. in. the 10.00 p. in. for at Newport at 8 m. for the 10.00 p. in. the 10.00 p. in.

Fatt terror from Newport, week days, 9.19 p. m. Sundays, 10.00 p. m. FAKE-New York to Newport direct or by stammer to Fall River, thence rail, 58.00. For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, Fr Thamses street. J. i. Groene, Tricket Agent Also at Saunders wharf, Jamestown, A. W. BRICK, Ticket Agent.

THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY. O. H. TAYLOR, General Pres'r Agent, N. Y. H. O. Nickerson, Supt, New York, C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. 1.

Probate Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. I., ! GENERA SURCE, Middletown, R. I.,

GEORGE B. COGGESHALL, ELIZABETH
H. SIMMONS and HARRIET B. CHARE
have this day filed in this office their petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate of
sald Middletown, praying that Albert L.
Chass, or some other sulfable person, may be
appointed Administrator on the estate of
their father,

their father,

DAVID COUGESHALL,
late of said middletown, who deceased intestate.

late of said middletown, who uscenses a lesstate.

And said pelifloners have applied to me to give due notice of the filing and pendency of their said peliflon occording to law.

Notice is hereby given to all persons in anywise interest din said petition that the same will be considered and acted upon, at the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twentieth day of Ausust instant, A. D. 1906, at one o'clock p. in.

ALBERT L. CHASE,

8-1-3w

Probate Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE OF THE OF RHODE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the DENGE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the Newport and Canada has the west of the City Rhode Island, has filed west thousand the City of Rhode Island, has filed west thousand the Unit of Rhode Island, has filed west thousand the Unit of Rhode Island, has filed west thousand the Unit of Rhode Island, has filed west thousand the Unit of Rhode Island, has filed west thousand the Island has filed west thousand the Island Arthur T. Japon, in the Sum of eighty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents (254.27), benides Interest, according to the account filed with said petition, for work and labor done and materials turnished, wilbout written contract, in the construction, crection and reparation of a certain building belonging to the said Jean L. L. Hayle, Bridget A. Layle, Michael Dwyer and Mary Dwyer, Stunded in said City of Sewportupou land owned by the said Jean L. L. Hayle, Bridget A. Bayle, Michael Dwyer and Mary Dwyer, Stunded in said City of Sewportupou land owned by the said Jean L. L. Hayle, Bridget A. Bayle, Michael Dwyer and Mary Dwyer, A. Cagle, Michael Dwyer and Mary Dwyer, L. Cagle, Michael Dwyer and Miry Dwyer, A. Cagle, Michael Dwyer of Commencing said work and labor, and the elivery of said materials, hounded and described as follows, to wit Southerly, on Hammond street, fifty (50) fect; Westery, fifty and fifteen one hundredths (60.15) feet on land of Lawrence Fitzpatrick; Mortherly, forty-eight and eight-tenths (98.8) feet partly on land of David Stevens; Easterly, on land now or formerly of Arthur F. Laury, eighty-seven and sovententias (87.7) feet, it being the same promises bereloffor conveyed by John T. Reagan and Lawrence of Cambridge and Lawrence of the Said State of the Said Sa

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV-IDENCE PLANTATIONS

NEWFORT, St. - Sheriff's Office, }
BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 1885, issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the Etheliay of May, A. D. 1806, and returnable to the said Court November 12th. A. D. 1806, popular judgment reinfered by the Common Piens Bivision of the Supreme Court of Honde Island, within and for the County of Newport, of the Supreme Court of Honde Island, within and for the County of Newport, of the Supreme Court of Honde Island, within and for the County of Newport, of the Supreme Court of Honde Island, within the County of Newport, of the Supreme Court of Honde, and doing business in Bost flow of Maine, and doing business in Bost flow of Maine, and doing business in the City and County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, of Rendall, Lawy this Gay at Ill publishes and

of hassauments, maintin, and agains Whiter Sterman of the City and County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m., lovied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Walter Shermar, had at the time of this levy, in and to a certisal lot, or parcel of laod with all the hulldings and improvements then upon, situated hu said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: Weslerty, on Thumes sired, 47% feet; Northerly, on hand now or formerly of the estate of Henry Buil, 124% feet; Easterly, on land formerly of William L. Maiv'lie, deceased, 47% feet; and Southerly, on land formerly of said Melville, 115 feet, be the said measurements more or less, or however otherwise the same may be hounded or described.

or however who have a superior of the second of the second

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND

H. S. MILLIKIN.

Real Estate Agent.

Mr. Hiram W. Abbott, the well known decorator, was thrown from a wagon on Touro street on Wednesday and badly injured. He was taken to the Newport Hospital for treatment.

Truth supports local pride in pro-claiming that there is nowhere a more ideal setting than Nowport harbor by moonlight, for such a pageant as greet-ed the eyes of the visitors there last night.—Providence Tribune.

Good farming improves both farm and

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT

ITIST DIVIDEND.

THE TRUSTEES of this metitative have decisived a semi-annual dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, viz.; On \$2,000 or less, and on all deposits for charitable purposes at the rate of 4 for cent, per unitin.

On all deposits in excess of \$2,000 at the fate of \$34 per cent, per annum.

Payable on and after Saturday, July 21, 6, P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Sav. A inks Bank of Newport, held Friday, July 2004, 1005, the following officers and triatees were elected for the year sanuing, 142:
President—J. Truman Burdick. Vice President—J. Truman Burdick. Vice President—Helpamin H. H. Sherman. Trusteer—Albert K. Sherman, Henry U. Mievens, Thomas A. Lawton, William H. Hautumett, Peterking, G. Norman Wewer, Alex N. Barker, Ansbony Stewart, Wm. P. Shuffum.

At a quarterly meeting of the Trusiees of the Sayings Bank, held on, the adjournment of mid annual meeting, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing, viz.:

Treasurer — Grant P. Taylor. Assistant Treasurer—Harry G. Wilks. Secretary—William H. Hammett, Auditing Committee—J. Truman Burdlok, Henry C. Stevens, Book. Keeper—Edwin S. Burdlok, Counsel—Clark Burdlok, Standing Committee—J. Truman Burdlok, Benjamin B. H. Sherman, William H. Hammett, Alex. N. Barker, Albert K. Sherman.

.WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Secretary,

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

WILL BE SOLD at public suction, on Autgustizith, 1906, ai ten o'clock a.m., on the premises hereinafter described, by virine of the power of sale continued in that certain Mortgage Beed, made and executed by taries F. Fairfield, dated Acqust 4th, 1806, and recorded with the records of Land Evidence for the town of New Shoreham, Country of Newport and State of Rhode Island, in real estate, mortgage book No. 2, at pages 48t, 482, 483 and 844, the conditions of Saist dend of mortgage having been broken, viz.:

One certain fruct or pariest of land, containing about one-half nore, he the same more or record, stiented in the soundaine now we receed, stiented in the soundain of the New York Shoreham, on Indian Heath Neck, societa, and it is butted and bounded as follows:

Northerly, on land of Mrs. Vinosilan, and easterly on the public highway, and southerly on the north of the north of the service stiented and bounded or described, together with the house and huidings.

will the going and banding.

By order of the Mortgage, who hereby gives notice of his intention to hid on the above described premises at the sale or any adjournment therear, said premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes and other minicipal assessments.

CHARLES D. ROOD, Mortgagee.

By CHARLES S. BALLARD,
his atty.

his atty. Springfield, Mass., July 19, 1908-7-21-4w

The Rose Croix

By David T. Gilliam .

A STORY OF TWO HEMISPHERES. Dedicated to the Wives, Daughters and Sweethearts of Knights of the Rose Croix tke

World Over. -AL80-

A large assortment of funcy Red, White and Blue Crepe Paper for Decorating,

CARR'S, DAILY NEWS: BUILDING.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management.' Newly furnished sultes with both up to date. Rates, \$1 up. Special Rates by the Week. F. H. WISWELL, Prop.

27 CLARKE STREET. A comfortable, pleasant home for Per-manent or Translent Guests, having all modern improvements and convente news.

New throughout. Large airy rooms, single or en suite.



House is heated by hot water. Electricity and gas in each room. Modern plumbling.
Hardwood finish, enametied walls,

Especially adapted for a famlly house. All home cookin g \$2 per day. Special terms to permanent guests.

FOR TERMS ADDRESS

Cornelius Moriarty,

27 CLARKE STREET, NEWPO BT(RAL 2-24 SHOES-SHOES-SHOES | - FFCES



SHOES SHOES - SHOES - SHOES

8108. THROCKMORTON - What is upon the unwritten law. Itemp the soil at work.